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NEW YORK'S PICTURE NEWSPAPER

IL PROGRESSO ITALO-AMERICANO

The New York Times.

New York Tribune

The World.

New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung

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GOVERNMENT BARRED FROM TRADING SHIPS FOR STOCK IN FIRMS

Daugherty Advises Coolidge That the "Lasker-Farley Plan" Is Illegal.

ONLY SALES FOR CASH VALID

Other Schemes Lack Authority of Congress and Might Embarrass Nation, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—No power is possessed by the Government under the Merchant Marine act whereby the Shipping Board can carry out its proposed plan to dispose of Government-owned ships through subsidiary corporations, Attorney General Daugherty informed President Coolidge in an opinion today.

The scheme, which was termed the Lasker-Farley plan, contemplated the incorporation of these subsidiaries under State laws, allowing them to own and operate the vessels. Mr. Daugherty said in his opinion that it was evidently the intention of Congress to authorize a sale of the ships either for cash or for credits up to fifteen years, and that an arrangement whereby the Government received shares of stock for the ships was not a sale within the provisions of the act.

In addition, if the transfer of vessels to State corporations in return for the issuance of capital stock was to be regarded as a passing of title authorized by the sale provisions of the act, the Attorney General added, "it is obvious that Section 14 of the act must be ignored, for its provisions, as we have seen, contemplate the payment of money and not shares of stock into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts."

He also said that if any weight was to be given to the legal principle that a corporation was a distinct person, holding its property and exercising its corporate functions through its appointed agents, "it must be admitted that under the present proposal the Government will in a real and substantial sense part with title to its vessels."

Questions of serious consideration might arise through the assumption by the Government of stock ownership in a private corporation controlled by State law, the Attorney General pointed out, saying it might be contended that under statutes imposing assessments to meet the debts of the corporation the Government would be liable as any other stockholder.

The vessels transferred to the corporation, he added, might even become legally subject to State taxation, and such immunity from suit as the Government now enjoys with respect to the operation of its fleet would very likely disappear. Undoubtedly, Mr. Daugherty further explained, the directors and officials of the proposed corporations would not be officers of the United States, and thus the Government in the administration and operation of its shipping industry would lose the benefits of the sanctions provided by law to secure the good conduct and public accountability of its agents.

Mr. Daugherty said there had been instances of the formation of semi-Government corporations, but that in each case there had been unmistakable legislative authority. The United States Grain Corporation, he conceded, was organized by Executive order, but the applicable statute empowered the President in the broadest terms to "create," and use any agency or agencies "in carrying out its objects."

"There is no language of like import in the statute now under consideration," Mr. Daugherty declared, and concluded that "the authority to transfer the ships to private corporations cannot fairly be vested in the provisions in the act relating to sales."

Mr. Daugherty called attention to the fact that when the bill for a merchant marine act was introduced in the House it contained a provision which stated that the power and authority vested in the board might be exercised directly by the Shipping Board, or by it through the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation, or other agencies created pursuant to authority of law."

The quoted words were stricken out in the Senate, and the House agreed to them. This circumstance, Mr. Daugherty said, was significant, and it "negatives the idea that Congress intended that the power and authority vested in the board should be exercised by any one outside the board itself or the Emergency Fleet Corporation."

DOUBT SHIPPING BOYCOTT.

London Papers Discredit Reported Move Against Our Vessels.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A report from America that British shippers have declared a boycott on the United States Shipping Board is received with marked incredulity in London shipping circles, according to The Daily Telegraph. The paper adds:

"Although from time to time a few well-headed persons among the shippers may have mooted the desirability of a boycott, no impression can be gathered in responsible quarters that such a course is even a possibility. . . .

"There is every reason to believe that British shippers will in the future as heretofore treat all American shipping interests with the same business respect and intelligence as is accorded British shipping by Americans."

Bill Roper Only Independent To Win in Philadelphia Vote

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The only Independent whose head today still appears above the swirling flood of the Republican organization victory in Tuesday's primary for local offices is that of William W. Roper, head coach of the Princeton University football team.

Roper was a candidate for renomination on the Independent ticket for City Councilman, a $5,000 four-year place, and unofficial figures show he is leading his nearest rival by the slender margin of 165 votes in a total vote for all candidates of about 115,000.

The organization declares Roper was defeated, and in consequence he intends to watch the official count as closely as he does a Princeton practice before a championship game.

WORLD COURT TO FIX POWER OF LEAGUE

Council Votes to Submit Issue of Its Rights in Cases Like Greco-Italian Dispute.

ITALIAN BOLT IS AVERTED

Salandra Threatened It if Cecil Persisted in Public Censure of Mussolini's Course.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 20.—In a somewhat stormy secret session, with Signor Salandra threatening to leave the room and proclaim Italy's withdrawal from the League, the Council this morning decided to hand over to the International Court of Justice at The Hague for decision within the next two months these three questions which have been raised in the recent Italo-Greek dispute:

First—The degree to which a State is responsible for crimes committed in its territory.

Second—How far the League is competent to take an attitude in an international dispute which is already engaging the attention of a separate body such as the Conference of Ambassadors?

Third—How far a State which is a member of the League has the right to take coercive measures against another member, or whether this is not the duty of the League alone and as a whole.

During the next few days the framing of these questons will be effected by the Council, in consultation with its own legal experts, in such a way as to avoid, if possible, direct citation of the Italian action in Corfu.

This partial victory for Signor Salandra was won today after a heated two-hour argument with Lord Robert Cecil. Lord Robert had prepared a long reply to Salandra's speech of Tuesday, which he proposed to make at the public session of the Council called for 10:30 o'clock this morning. At the instance of the French and Spanish members of the Council it was, however, decided to hold a private meeting first, as Signor Salandra had obtained instructions from Rome to leave the Council if the speech was made. This threat was backed by warnings to Lord Robert from several sources that should he persist in public ventilation of the dispute with Italy and obtain anything like a public censure of the Italian dictator the latter's position

Continued on Page Three.

CALL WARD LAWYER AS STATE WITNESS TO IDENTIFY PISTOLS

Weapons Turned Over by Accused "Look Like Those I Gave Him," Says Police Chief.

DEFENSE AGAIN SCORES

Connect Victim of Killing With Red Auto and Bare Record of 5 Convictions in 2 Years.

The weapons that figured in the death of Clarence M. Peters were introduced in evidence against Walter S. Ward at White Plains, yesterday. One was an automatic pistol of .38 calibre, which Ward in his statement of the killing said he owned. The second was a blue-steel revolver of .32 calibre which Ward, in the same statement, said was in the hand of Peters when he shot the youth in self-defense.

Shortly after the weapons had been tagged as exhibits by the prosecution, Frank Cody, Chief of Police of New Rochelle, was called to the witness stand. Under examination by Special Deputy Attorney General Thomas J. O'Neill, the police official said that both weapons "looked like" those he had given to Ward, then Chairman of the New Rochelle Police Board, some time before the tragedy in the Kensico Reservoir road. Counsel for Ward developed the point that any one of a thousand such firearms would look like all the others.

Against this point by the State the defense scored when a non-commissioned officer of the Marine Corps, relating events that took place while Peters was undergoing rejection in that branch of the service, told how Peters had expressed a desire to ride in what the witness "thought" was a Stutz automobile. Ward's story, told when he surrendered, was that Peters, "Charley Ross" and "Jack Rogers," the alleged blackmailers, drove to the scene of the shooting in a red Stutz.

Defense Wins Another Point.

The defense registered again when it succeeded in getting into the record official cards showing that Peters had been convicted five times in two years for minor crimes. Following up the advantage gained the day before, when former State Troopers Greene and Collins were pictured as violating Justice Wagner's prohibition against witnesses talking to each other, Allan P. Campbell, of Ward's legal forces, obtained the consent of the court to recall both witnesses at a later date.

Several hours after his victory, Mr. Campbell received a surprise when Mr. O'Neill, using all of the dramatic effect obtainable from his action, suddenly put the Ward lawyer on the stand. Mr. Campbell was plainly taken back and he looked just as unhappy as have some of the State's witnesses while undergoing his exceptionally keen cross-examinations. The attorney merely testified to turning over the pistols to Sheriff George J. Werner several days before Ward was surrendered.

The crowd of spectators at the trial was greater yesterday than on any previous day. They were grouped about the door an hour before court opened at 10 o'clock. Twenty-five per cent. of the crowd in the courtroom were women. Five young girls occupied front seats. Mrs. Beryl Curtis Ward, in a blue cotton crepe dress, sat beside her

Continued on Page Two.

Independent Tries to Get Ford to Declare Whether He Will Be a Candidate in 1924

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 20.—An interview with Henry Ford to determine if he will accept the nomination for the Presidency on the Independent Progressive ticket in 1924 is being sought by Roy M. Harrop of Omaha, National Chairman of the party and President of the American Economic League, organized here some time ago to run Mr. Ford for President and to bring about what it refers to as "economic stabilization of the United States."

In a letter mailed to Mr. Ford, asking for an interview at Dearborn within the next two weeks regarding his "candidacy and stand on public questions from the viewpoint of all interests," Chairman Harrop declared that letters and telegrams from practically every State in the Union were being received requesting permission to circulate petitions to place his name on the ballot of an Independent Progressive ticket, but at the same time were asking if he would accept the nomination if it were offered him.

Referring to an interview with the representative of a nationally known magazine in which Mr. Ford was quoted as saying that if a crisis arose in this country he would consider being a candidate, Mr. Harrop said:

"A crisis does exist in the United States today, and there is a demand for a man who can do things quickly to save this nation from bankruptcy and dissolution. There is no necessity or legitimate excuse for the drastic, destructive, cruel and criminal deflation policy of the privately owned Federal Reserve Bank system, which has so afflicted and cursed the people of the United States since 1920. . . . The crying need of the hour and the demand of the people is that this Federal Reserve Bank system be taken out of the hands of this private money monopoly and be permitted to function as an exclusively owned Government banking system."

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—"I am not running for or against anything," said Henry Ford when asked if he intended to run for President of the United States, according to an interview in The Montreal Herald today. Mr. Ford passed through this city on his way from his home in Detroit to Seal Harbor, Me., where his family is at present.

He said he was neither a Democrat nor a Republican. "They will have to show me a difference," he declared, "before I affiliate with either party. They are both tarred with the same brush."

Washington Demands Open Door in Tangier in Identic Notes to 3 Conferring Powers

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—This Government has sent identic notes to Great Britain, France and Spain urging that the principle of the open door, or equal commercial opportunity, be observed in the settlement of the Tangier question.

While the difficulties confronting France, Great Britain and Spain with respect to Tangier are ostensibly economic, having to do with the question of port duties and trade privileges, the conference has had an undercurrent of international politics which has made it of much greater importance than has generally been admitted. The city of Tangier, located almost opposite Gibraltar, has been recognized by military authorities to be of vast strategic importance, and especially since the development of the submarine during the World War it has been recognized that a submarine base at that point would menace Gibraltar as the key to the Mediterranean.

Notwithstanding the ostensibly international status of Tangier, there has been much dissatisfaction on the part of Great Britain because of the great influence exercised over the district by the French. This influence, it is stated, arises from the fact that the Sultan of Morocco is the nominal head of the Government of Tangier and the French, because of their dominant position in Morocco have been able to exercise great influence over the Sultan. It has been charged that France is endeavoring to nullify the internationalization arrangement and set herself up as in absolute control of Tangier, and the further charge has been made that she wishes to do this in order to be left free to establish the submarine base which would control the Straits of Gibraltar and hence the Mediterranean.

The United States Government, despite its action in sending a note to the interested powers, is carefully refraining from meddling in the political aspects of the situation.

EVADES POLICE QUIZ, BUT LOSES $20,000

George Shevlin, Sought as Principal Witness in Petrucci Liquor Case, Forfeits Bail.

THOR ON WITNESS STAND

Confronted With $2,000 Check From Alleged Bootlegger, Which He Had Said Was $1,000.

George J. Shevlin, long sought as the man believed to hold the key to the mystery surrounding the so-called Petrucci case, which has held the centre of the stage in the Crain police inquiry, forfeited $20,000 bail yesterday by his failure to appear in the United States District Court, where he is under indictment for bootlegging.

By keeping away from court, Shevlin evaded agents of Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora and John D. Lindsay, counsel for Magistrate Corrigan, who for some time have been watching for Shevlin at places where it was believed he was likely to appear. These agents were armed with subpoenas which would have compelled Shevlin to appear as a witness before Judge Crain.

Shevlin figured in the Petrucci case as the ostensible owner of liquor whose transportation was stopped on May 28, 1921, by Detective Sergeants William Morrison and David Lambert. He was among those said to have visited the West Thirtieth Street Station following reports that Lambert and Morrison had extorted $2,500 from his agent, "Billy" Dwyer, and that Dwyer had told them that the liquor belonged to Alfred W. Thor, then Chief of Staff at Police Headquarters. Inspector John O'Brien and Captain John W. O'Connor. He was among the witnesses called before Chief Inspector Lahey at the departmental inquiry into the case.

It was the testimony of Shevlin which was regarded by Mr. Pecora and Mr. Lindsay as particularly damaging to Lambert and Morrison. In addition, however, he was wanted to tell about his relations with Thor and with "Jack" O'Connor, then friend of Thor and Captain O'Connor, "Jack" O'Connor testified that when the liquor was halted, Dwyer, Shevlin's agent, called for him and told him of the alleged bribe.

Others Under Indictment.

Indicted with Shevlin in the United States District Court were "Manny" Kessler, who, Thor admitted yesterday, gave him a check for $2,000—Thor's explanation was that he cashed it for Kessler, although he barely knew him—Peter A. Grimes, and seventeen others. The indictment, returned Nov. 23, 1922, charged the defendants with illegal withdrawal of liquor, illegal possession and violating the Internal Revenue Laws. The Republic Warehouse, 541 West Thirty-fourth Street, was alleged to have been the storage place for much of the liquor, of which 1,200 cases of Scotch and 295 cases of champagne were mentioned specifically in the indictment.

Assistant United States Attorney John Holley Clark said that he had caused Shevlin and Grimes to be ordered to appear yesterday to plead to a superseding indictment. When they failed to appear he moved before Judge Joseph G. Hutcheson that their bonds be forfeited and that bench warrants be issued for their arrest on sight. Judge Hutcheson signed the forfeiture order and issued the warrants. Kessler, who is alleged to have had the principal rôle in the case, is under $50,000 bail, but he was not ordered to appear yesterday.

Thor, on the witness stand before Judge Crain yesterday, was confronted by Mr. Lindsay with a $2,000 check signed by Kessler, made out to cash and bearing Thor's endorsement. Previously Thor, in the face of sharp questioning by Mr. Lindsay, had admitted that he had received a $1,000 check from Kessler. His explanation was that Kessler had asked him to cash it and he had done so on assurances by Shevlin that it was "as good as gold."

The check was drawn on the Bank of America and was dated Sept. 6, 1922. It was endorsed by Thor for deposit in the Irving National Bank and was stamped "Paid" Sept. 8.

Thor plainly was astonished at the production of the check. He flushed and turned pensively as he scrutinized

FINDS ELLIS ISLAND NEEDS MORE ROOM

Assistant Secretary Wadsworth of Treasury Urges Additional Buildings.

MEDICAL TESTS NEED SPACE

He Would Have Steamship Lines Fined Heavily for Bringing Unfit Persons Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—In a report made today on conditions at Ellis Island, Assistant Secretary Wadsworth of the Treasury Department expressed the view that no one visiting the island and studying conditions there "could fail to be critical to a greater or less degree of the facilities."

He recommended that the Department of Labor and the Treasury Department join in asking for an appropriation which would cover the cost of additional structures, with the understanding that the Public Health Service, which comes under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department, receive adequate space for its needs.

Mr. Wadsworth also suggested that a penalty of from $1,000 to $2,000 be imposed on any steamship company which undertook to land an immigrant whose condition was clearly not up to the health requirements of the immigration laws.

"Of the 2,000 aliens who are now permitted to land each day at Ellis Island," said Mr. Wadsworth, "from 900 to 800 are given an intensive medical examination. Special committees are provided for men and women. Five women doctors are employed for this purpose. With the space available 300 seems to be the maximum number who can be examined in this way. The balance of the aliens, from 1,200 to 1,400, are inspected as they pass out of the waiting room, each one by two doctors.

"With a comparatively small amount of additional space a much larger number of aliens could be given this intensive examination by the existing staff. With more space and a carefully arranged system it is probable that the entire 2,000 could be given an intensive examination to 2,000 a day.

"My impression of the attitude and efficiency of the doctors in charge was favorable. There are certain minor changes in the system, particularly as to what might be called traffic regulations, for dealing with this great mass of humanity which would, it seems, facilitate the work and make it less trying to those who are undergoing examination. On these points I have already talked with Surgeon General Cumming, and he will at once consider them with the officer of the Public Health Service in command at Ellis Island.

"The medical examination of immigrants is of vital importance to the country. I would not recommend the ceasing of this examination in any way and I am convinced that the so-called intensive examination should be made to apply to every incoming alien.

"The hospital accommodation is a very considerable one; two large buildings constructed for the purpose are used—one for surgical and medical cases and the other for contagious wards. I was favorably impressed with these buildings, with the organization, the equipment and the cleanliness of the wards, kitchens and lavatory facilities. The quarters for the personnel might well be improved. The construction of an additional building would be required for this purpose.

"It would appear that a certain amount of hospitalization will always be needed to take care of immigrants taken sick during their passage to this country, doubtful cases which require further observation, and those cases which are clearly deportable and must be taken care of in a hospital until deported. It would seem entirely reasonable to expect that the demand for hospital service could be reduced by a more careful examination of immigrants before they are taken on board ship at the point of departure.

"For the work for which the Public Health Service is responsible no further appropriation would be needed to cover annual operating expenses, but a material improvement in service could be made if additional space were available. More space for the Public Health Service can only be made available by an allotment from the Department of Labor. There does not appear to be any space in the existing buildings on the island which could be freed for medical work.

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NEW PRESS CONTRACT UNDER PREPARATION; LOCAL UNION IGNORED

Publishers Take Up Working Agreement Proposed by International Officers.

WOULD ISSUE CARDS TO MEN

Strikers' Organization Automatically Suspended — More Combined Papers Printed.

The New York newspaper owners and publishers, meeting at the Waldorf last night, issued the following statement at midnight:

"President Berry of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union tonight made a proposal for a new contract with the New York Newspaper Publishers' Association for the operation of their pressrooms by members of that union in place of the Local Union No. 25, which has been outlawed by the International Union because of the unauthorized strike of last Monday night.

"The Publishers' Association began consideration of this proposal tonight and will again take it up at a meeting tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock."

President Berry of the International Union, who conferred with the newspaper owners and publishers from time to time during the meeting, which lasted three hours, declined to make any statement. It is understood that the contract submitted by Mr. Berry to the publishers earlier in the day takes up those points on which an agreement had been previously reached in the direct negotiations between the International Union and the publishers.

The points in agreement included hours for the night and day shifts and the exact status of the lunch periods. No agreemen as to wages and the number to man the presses has yet been reached.

Strikers Told of Publishers' Stand.

President Berry notified David Simons and a committee of New York Web Pressmen's Union No. 25 yesterday that the newspaper owners of New York City refused to have anything further to do with that union because of its illegal strike. Mr. Berry also told Mr. Simons and his associates that he had prepared a proposed contract between the International Union and the publishers under which the International Union would issue working cards to pressmen who were willing to resume work here under terms the International Union would formulate.

Mr. Simons went to Beethoven Hall, where he reported to the strikers the reply of the newspaper owners to Mr. Berry. He told reporters later that he had not yet informed the pressmen that Mr. Berry was negotiating a new contract made with the International. Meantime Mr. Berry submitted his proposed contract to the publishers and discussion of it was begun which continued last night.

Morning and afternoon newspapers continued yesterday to publish combined editions. It was announced by the Publishers' Association that the circulation of Wednesday morning's combined newspapers was 40 per cent. of normal and that of yesterday's newspapers 70 per cent. of normal. Circulation of the combined newspapers on Wednesday afternoon was 45 per cent. of normal and the increase in the circulation of yesterday afternoon's papers was said to have corresponded with the increased circulation of the morning newspapers.

The Executive Board of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, consisting of President Berry, Vice Presidents S. B. Marks of Atlanta, and William H. McHugh of Kansas City, and Secretary-Treasurer Joseph C. Orr, met at the Waldorf at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and formally agreed to continue contract negotiations with the publishers. The executive committee then received Mr. Simons and his associates who remained with them four hours.

"We are not worrying," said Simons, on leaving the room. "We can afford to sit pretty when we have all the men out but seven."

He referred reporters to Mr. Berry.

"He told it to us," said Simons. "Now let him tell it to you. He's the boss."

Mr. Berry's Statement.

Mr. Berry dictated the following statement:

"The only thing in the world that my board members and I did today was to consider the preparation of an international union contract with the newspaper owners under which the international union would accept responsibility of the conduct of the pressrooms.

"I have recommended that we do that and the Board of Directors approved the recommendation. We undertook to prepare an agreement, not complete in form, but at least an agreement to

Continued on Page Two.

Wills Third to Missing Son If He Is Found in 25 Years

Provision for the discovery within twenty-five years of a lost son is made in the will of the late George Domidion, which was accepted for probate yesterday by the surrogate of Hudson County, N. J. The will directs that the executors, Joseph Domidion, a nephew, of 442 West Fiftieth Street, New York, and Fred Dieffenbach, attorney, of 248 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City, use a thousand-dollar trust fund to locate the missing son, George Domidion Jr., who disappeared from his home on Sept. 22, 1921.

The estate is left to the nephew, to Mrs. Katherine E. Singer, a niece, and to the missing son, each to receive one-third. If the son is not found in twenty-five years, his third is to be divided among the other two and Mrs. Amelia Hunneck, a niece of Domidion's deceased wife.

ARREST 20 IN CUBA FOR REVOLT TALK

Leaders of Veterans' and Patriots' Organization Accused of Sedition.

GEN. GARCIA VELEZ MISSING

Accused Had Been Holding Meetings Daily and Talking Plainly on Crisis.

HAVANA, Sept. 20 (Associated Press).—Charges of sedition were made today against a number of leaders of the Veterans and Patriots' Association, but before any of them were arrested General Carlos Garcia-Velez, the President, and two other officers of the organization had disappeared, leaving word that meetings of the association had been suspended until further notice.

Half a dozen of the score arrested and later released on their own recognizances appeared in court in the afternoon, but on being informed that the Judge had not been notified, drew up a statement declaring they had answered the summons.

Reports are current that similar arrests had been made in Oriente and Camaguey Provinces, but the reasons for the Government's change of policy, which hitherto had been to permit daily meetings of the organization, were not publicly explained.

The Veterans and Patriots' Association was organized last August and shortly afterward sent President Lavas a petition making numerous demands and charging fraud and corruption in his Administration. The demands included abolition of the national lottery, breaking up of alleged graft among Government officials, woman suffrage and various reforms in the Administration. The pending Tarafa bill, which would establish national ports and consolidate Cuban railroads, was also denounced.

President Zayas replied by saying most of the demands were matters for Congress to act upon and asked for specific charges.

Many speakers at the daily meetings of the association in Havana have talked of the possibilities of revolution if their aims were not attained, and, while the official bulletins of the association generally were of moderate tone, General Garcia-Velez several times openly declared that he "might not be able" to hold the organization's members in check if they continued to be "flouted by the President."

That the leaders of the movement knew something of the Government's intentions in advance is indicated by a notice that appeared today in one of the Havana papers shortly before the arrests were made. It read:

"Pending new orders, the sessions of the Assembly of the Veterans and Patriots are hereby suspended; its members to await resolutions of the Executive Committee, for liberty and country."

It bore General Garcia-Velez's name as President and was dated "somewhere in the country of Cuba, Sept. 20, 1923."

Besides General Garcia-Velez, who is Cuban Minister to Great Britain, a veteran of the Cuban War of Independence and a son of General Garcia to whom Lieutenant Rowan of the American Army carried the famous message, a number of other men prominent in Cuban life are among those charged with sedition.

Colonel Manuel Despaign, Treasurer of the Frank Robbins Company, one of the largest American concerns in Havana; Dr. Oscar Soto, a lawyer, and General Garcia-Velez were the three who could not be found. Until last Spring Colonel Despaign was Secretary of the Treasury, President Zayas's Cabinet. He is Treasurer of the association, while Dr. Soto is its General Secretary.

EXPLOSION WRECKS FEDERAL BUREAU; 3 KILLED, 7 INJURED

Gases Ignite as Airplane Engine Is Tested in Washington Laboratory.

WIDE AREA FEELS SHOCK

Men Working in Building Are Hurled About and Hurt by Flying Debris.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—As a result of a terrific explosion at the Bureau of Standards this afternoon, one man was instantly killed, two others later and seven were injured, two seriously. The explosion is believed to have occurred through the ignition of gases by a short-circuited electric wire.

The victims were as follows:

Dead.

LAUER, LOGAN L.; 1,324 Vermont Av., instantly killed.

COOK, URBAN J., 3,219 Northampton St., died in Emergency Hospital.

LEE, STEPHEN N., 2,932 Macomb St., died in hospital.

Injured.

KENDIG, JOSEPH E., 2,932 Macomb St., badly burned; condition critical.

RICHARDSON, FRANK E., Falkstone Court, badly burned; condition critical.

CUMMINGS, HENRY K., 407 Trayner St., burns and lacerations; recovery hoped for.

ELLIOTT, G. W., 739 12th St., burns; recovery hoped for.

SMITH, C. M., 4,624 Wisconsin Av., burns and lacerations; will recover.

KOHR, R. F., 1,708 Newton St., lacerations.

BIRDSELL, R. W., 2,409 Brown St., burns and bruises; will recover.

The disaster occurred in the dynamometer laboratory where airplane motors were being tested in a vacuum. When the crash came the ten-inch concrete walls of the chamber where the experiment was being conducted, were completely wrecked, and the big door of the room was blasted from its hinges and thrown through a window, more than twenty feet away.

Every window in the large laboratory was shattered and heavy automobile and airplane motors were hurled through the air. Experts said that the large window area in the walls of the building accounted for the fact that the structure was not a total ruin tonight. The escaping gases went out the window and thus left the brick walls practically intact.

No One in Room at the Time.

Fortunately at the time of the explosion no individual was in the altitude chamber where the airplane motors were being tried out. The injured men were standing about the building or near the windows inside. One man's shirt, collar and tie, were blown off him, while another man one hundred yards from the scene was hurled thirty feet through the air, alighting upright and unhurt on his feet.

The explosion rocked the surrounding country within a radius of five hundred yards and inside of fifteen minutes there was a great throng, even in the suburban neighborhood, where the Government institution is situated. Firemen and policemen immediately took charge of the situation.

Lauer, who was killed, was a student at George Washington University. His father is said to live in Lower Salem, Ohio. His body was hurled fifty feet and was buried beneath debris. It was badly mangled and identification was made by a watch which bore his initials.

The second victim, Urban J. Cook, died this evening in the Emergency Hospital from burns.

Lee, Kendig and Richardson are not expected to live. The trio were terribly burned and also sustained lacerations of serious character.

The death of Lauer was due to the fact that he was seated in front of the heavy, air-tight door of the chamber watching the dials and gauges that recorded the result of the experiment going on inside the sealed chamber. When the door was blasted from its hinges it carried Lauer with it, and buried him beneath the wreckage.

What the exact cause of the explosion was it not known tonight, but it is presumed that the chamber was filled either with gasoline fumes coming from a leak in the feed pipe to the motor, or with carbon monoxide gas from the motor exhaust. Scientists expressed the opinion that, whichever gas it was, it was ignited by a spark from a short circuit.

Investigations into the disaster will be conducted tomorrow, one through the Coroner's inquest, to be held over the body of Mr. Lauer, the other by the Bureau of Standards, under the direction of Dr. C. W. Burgess, in charge of the Institution. Secretary of Commerce Hoover, under whose jurisdiction the research institute comes, was on the scene of the accident inside of an hour after the explosion took place.

Calls Victims Martyrs to Science.

"The accident is something to be expected in any place where scientific experiments are being conducted," he said. "We are primarily interested now in

were was were injured. As for the building, we can repair that damage quickly and get things together in a jiffy. The injured men were martyrs to science."

Coincident with the explosion which filled the dynamometer room with dust and smoke, a fire broke out, and it was feared for a time that the injured men who had not been brought out would be burned to death. However, two alarms sent in brought ten pieces of fire apparatus rushing to the scene, and the fire fighters completed the rescue of the men who had not been already saved.

C. M. Smith was assisting in the test being conducted. He was badly dazed and was unable to give a clear story of what had actually happened.

PLANS 2 CONFERENCES ON THE OPIUM QUESTION

League Commission Votes to Deal Separately With Limiting of Production and Use.

GENEVA, Sept. 20 (Associated Press).—Plans for two conferences on the opium question were definitely formulated at Geneva today. Resolutions were adopted by the League of Nations Opium Commission providing for, first, a conference of the countries having Far Eastern possessions where opium smoking prevails, and, second, an international conference of all countries to determine upon a plan to limit the production of opium and coca leaf and restrict the manufacture of their derivative drugs to scientific and medicinal uses.

The American and French delegations have been working closely together in an endeavor to launch as strong a campaign as possible against the opium evil in all its forms. A delicate question arose today over the calling of a conference for limiting opium-smoking. In India there is considerable eating of opium, and in order to embrace all forms of opium use in the Far East the French representatives proposed that the first conference should consider a means for limiting the use of prepared opium, which might include both uses of the drug. This suggestion was not accepted, but presumably all forms of opium consumption will be discussed at the second general conference.

Stephen G. Porter, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, presented a reservation that the representatives of the United States desired to place on record that the term "opium for smoking" appearing in today's resolution did not occur in Chapter II. of The Hague opium convention which referred only to prepared opium, and that the use of the term "opium for smoking" was not to be construed as an interpretation of the convention.

Conference No. 2 will be convoked at the earliest possible date after the first conference, and the Commission voted to urge the Assembly to invite to it all countries that are members of the League or parties to The Hague Convention. This would bring in the United States.

Today's resolution also puts on the agenda of the first conference the study of measures which should be taken by China to end the illegal production and use of opium, which are said to be attaining great proportions.

Publishers Call on Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A delegation from the American Newspaper Publishers' Association called at the White House today to pay respects to President Coolidge. In the party were S. E. Thomason and Max Annnberg of The Chicago Tribune, E. H. Baker of The Cleveland Plain Dealer, D. D. Barnum, Syracuse Post-Standard; Lafayette Young, Des Moines Capital; A. L. Miller, Battle Creek Inquirer, and Louis H. Brush, Marion Star and East Liverpool Review-Tribune.

NEWPRESSCONTRACT UNDER PREPARATION

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

cover some of the points that were discussed with the publishers prior to and since the illegal strike of the members of Local 16. The proposed contract has gone to the stenographer and Mr. White will take it to the owners. This is in line with my previous statements that we would continue negotiating with the newspaper publishers, notwithstanding the strike of the local union."

"Did you revoke the local charter?" Mr. Berry was asked.

"It is automatically suspended. The law of the international union did that the moment the strike."

Asked what further action he would take toward revocation of the charter of the local union, Mr. Berry replied: "That will come later."

"Will you start a new local union?"

"I am in no very much of a quandary about that. It is not necessary for us to do that. It is a subject we have not decided upon as yet. The subject of a new charter is one that will not be decided until the publishers act."

"Are the strikers now considered non-union men?"

"No, that would be a mistake. The men are not in good standing in their affiliation with the international union.

International Cards.

"If the publishers and the international union should execute a contract whereby we would accept certain responsibilities in consideration thereof, then we would issue international union cards and it would be our job to fill the places and grant the men working cards.

"The reason for the presence of the representatives of the local unions here was because of the formal statement issued last night by the publishers, which was an answer to the representatives of the pressmen now on strike. They were called here and that statement was read to them and they were advised definitely and frankly that we were considering executing an international contract with the publishers."

Mr. Berry was asked if the signing of such a contract would give the international union the right to bring pressmen in from other cities. He said he had already wired to local unions of web pressmen inviting them to come to New York. "It always follows," he added, "that there is a reluctance to come if no contractual relations exist. Maybe this will be removed by the establishment of contractual relations."

"If the contract is signed does it mean the end of the strike?"

"If it is signed, I am in hopes that the great majority of the men on strike will appreciate the fact that we meant what we said when we told them to return to work. If they are willing to subscribe to certain guarantees we will not throw them into the river and they will go back to work."

The meeting of the pressmen at Beethoven Hall lasted two hours. After it was over Mr. Simons said to reporters: "We made a report. That was all that happened. Mr. Berry is negotiating with the publishers. We reported only what transpired at last night's session between Mr. Berry and the publishers."

"Did you discuss the subject of the proposed international contract?" he was asked.

"The matter of the international contract did not come up," he replied.

From other sources it was learned that Mr. Simons told the pressmen not to worry if their charter was revoked. "We would take a Chinaman's ticket if we got what we wanted," he is reported to have said. The pressmen were told that nothing would be done by Mr. Berry or any one else without their sanction and that they would have to ratify every step.

"Don't worry what happens to your cards," was another admonition the men received. It was also intimated to the men that if the charter were withdrawn and another union instituted they need not be concerned.

The Publishers' Attitude.

The attitude of the newspaper owners and publishers toward the striking pressmen upon which yesterday's developments centred, was expressed in [illegible] by them at 12 o'clock yesterday morning and pointed out that the publishers had done everything in their power to bring about a settlement of the strike and that the ball was now in the hands of the pressmen. The statement concluded: "Now that your trouble soon be over."

69 ASSURE SESSION OF OKLAHOMA HOUSE

15 More Than Majority Sign Call to Act on 21 Charges Against Governor.

COURT UPHOLDS MILITARY

But Soldiers Free Three Prisoners After Tulsa Judge Denies Habeas Corpus Pleas.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 20 (Associated Press)—A special session of the lower house of the Legislature to hear charges that Governor J. C. Walton has overridden the Constitution and laws of the State in his martial law régime is assured, it was announced tonight by W. C. McBee, Representative, in charge of the fight on Walton.

Sixty-nine legislators have signed the call for the convening of the House Wednesday, McBee said. Fifty-four constitutes a majority.

That Governor Walton will not use troops to prevent assembly, despite his earlier threats, was the prediction of McBee and his associates.

E. J. Giddings, one of the Governor's closest legal advisers, announced that he would advise the Governor against interfering with the session.

"Let them go ahead—it is not legal," Giddings asserted.

In a statement issued tonight Murray F. Gibbons, Speaker of the House, and a Walton supporter, declared that the session would be illegal. He appealed to members of the House to consider well before they took any precipitate action.

Leaders of the movement to consider charges against Walton of an impeachable nature announced that Gibbons probably would be deposed as Speaker.

Gibbons expressed the opinion that Walton would not interfere with the legislators. Armed Guardsmen still stood before the doors of the House and Senate Chambers tonight, however.

Legislators for Anti-Klan Law.

Seven members who have signed the session call, including McBee, issued a statement today placing themselves on record as favoring the enactment of an anti-masking law, with severe penalties against floggings or mob violence. This was in reply to Walton's charge that the fight against him was being conducted by Klan members of the Legislature.

N. C. Jewett, Grand Dragon of the Oklahoma Klan, today announced that the Klan would not fight back at Governor Walton. It was the first utterance of the Klan official since his declaration more than a week ago that "Governor Walton and all his cohorts can never break the power of the Klan in Oklahoma." This statement of the Grand Dragon was one of the principal reasons given by Governor Walton for his edict of State-wide martial law.

In a statement tonight Governor Walton declared testimony had been given purporting to expose the inner workings of the Klan in Oklahoma City and designed to show mob violence had been incited. Adding that an effort had been made to cripple him financially in his fight against the order, he appealed for public contributions and declared that if necessary he would "arm every man in this State who is opposed to the Invisible Empire."

Earlier in the day the Governor issued a proclamation calling on the people to repudiate the attempt to assemble the Legislature as a Klan movement. He announced tonight that he would take up tomorrow the question of his position on the session, saying his attitude is still unchanged when asked if he intended to prevent the session by force.

Representative McBee said that Governor Walton, in conjunction with Murray F. Gibbons, Speaker of the House, was contemplating the issuance of a call for a special session "in a last desperate effort, with the hope that some of the boys might be won over to his cause by a show of desire to remedy a situation that he has created."

McBee released the call drawn by House members, he explained, "to beat the Governor to it."

To Sit as Grand Jurors on Charges.

If the special session of the House is convened the members present would sit as Grand Jurors to hear the evidence against the Governor. Should impeachment be voted, the case would go to the Senate, which would be required to convene and act as a court.

The call for the session declared that the time had come to prove or disprove twenty-one charges listed against the Governor. Among them are:

"That he has refused to permit execution of State laws most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

"Stated officially he will not permit capital punishment, thus encouraging the assembling in this State of the worst class of criminals, murderers and gunmen, which has tended to encourage the commission of crime.

"Abused the pardon and parole power.

"Authorized numbers of persons to carry arms.

"Appointed convicts as peace officers.

"Recognized the right of a minority to rule and dictate the policies of State government.

"Approved publicly a doctrine • • • which would substitute for our representative government a system of group dictation such as exists in Russia.

"Combined with others to subject the people to a jurisdiction foreign to the Constitution and unacknowledged by our laws.

"Excited class antagonism and endeavored to array class against class and religion against religion, thereby to gain his political aims and desires.

"Directed certain classes to shoot and kill others, offering immediate pardons.

"Assumed unto himself legislative authority in opposition to the Constitution and laws of the State.

"Appointed multitudes of new officers and sent them throughout the State to harass the people and make them bow to his acts of despotism.

"Called out the national guard and placed the State under martial law without just cause.

"Arbitrarily set aside the writ of habeas corpus.

"Through threats and otherwise sought to render the military independent of and superior to the civil powers.

"That he is establishing in effect, a dictatorship to supplant constitutional government, and using the military forces • • • to enforce his decrees.

"Threatened to arrest the Representatives if they should attempt to assemble.

"Denied freedom of speech and of the press.

"That he has arbitrarily and without cause or provocation suspended private business in this State."

The charge is also made that the Governor suspended a Grand Jury called to inquire into his opposition to a call for legislative session petitioned by 50,000 voters.

Military Released Three Prisoners.

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 20.—Military power is supreme in Oklahoma, Judge A. C. Hunt ruled today in District Court in dismissing petitions for habeas corpus filed in behalf of three men held by the military officers here for participation in Tulsa County floggings.

Notice of exception to the ruling was filed by State Senator Wash Hudson, counsel for the petitioners. The issue probably will go to the Supreme Court.

Adjt. Gen. B. H. Markham, the State's military commander under martial law, appeared in Judge Hunt's court in answer to a summons from a civil officer but he was permitted to retain custody of the three confessed and sentenced floggers—Grover and Ben Sikes and Earl Sack, in whose behalf the petitions were filed.

Judge Hunt said there was nothing "illegal or unauthorized in the action of General Markham in holding the men for testimony before the Wagoner County Grand Jury in connection with the flogging investigation there."

The decision was acclaimed a victory by all parties.

Within a few hours of the decision word was received from Wagoner County that seven men against whom the detained trio were expected to testify had been indicted by the Grand Jury, thus opening the way for the release of the convicted men to the civil authorities. They were released from military custody tonight.

Those named in the Wagoner County return are A. M. Calloway, William Bills, Avery Barbour, T. Y. Venator, Hal Beaman, Dink Fisher, Harve Acers.

The Judge prefaced his decision by a lengthy explanation of his views regarding the right of the civil courts under martial law, in which he declared that "this court has functioned in the full exercise of its lawful power since the Governor's proclamation and will recognize no interference by the military."

He believed the Statewide martial law unjustified.

General Markham said today that he had not been authorized by Governor J. C. Walton to mobilize more troops for duty in Oklahoma City when advised that it was reported such an order had been issued to prevent convening of the State Legislature next Wednesday.

The fiery cross of the Ku Klux Klan on a hill northeast of Sapulpa was blown up by dynamite last night, word from that city today said.

The cross was not lighted at the time. The concrete base on which it was erected was blown to atoms and a big hole torn in the ground, the cross still was standing today held by wires.

9 FREED IN CARNEGIE RIOT.

Trials for Inciting Klan Fight Result in Acquittal.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 20.—Nine men arraigned before Alderman George J. Anderson today on the charge of inciting to riot in connection with recent fighting between members of the Ku Klux Klan and residents of Carnegie, in which one Klansman was killed, were discharged.

The Alderman, in dismissing the case, said that he had reached his decision because of the contradictory nature of the evidence given regarding the beginning of the fighting.

Three other men arrested on the same charge were not present at the hearing today, but their cases were included in the dismissal.

Patrick J. McDermott, a Carnegie undertaker, who was accused of firing the fatal shot and later released by the County Coroner, was one whose case was dismissed.

District Attorney S. H. Gardner declined to state tonight whether any further action would be taken against the men.

TURKS WELCOME GERMANS.

3,000 Business Men, Expelled by Allies, Are Expected to Return.

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CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—About 3,000 German business men expelled from Turkey under the old armistice terms will return here immediately when the Allied evacuation is completed on Oct. 5. Allied merchants who have prospered under the lack of competition from this quarter are considerably disturbed.

The appointment of Herr Krutz, organiser of the Agricultural Bank during the war, to be Director General, has brought protests from Allied financiers who fear the Turkish plan to make this a leading banking country. Besides allowing the Germans to return and take up their business where they left off, numerous Turks are favoring giving their old alle public concessions to defeat the allied projects which it is feared may eventually afford a basis for national intervention.

The French demanded a radio concession on turning over the Osmanli station built by the Germans during the war. The Turks refused, saying they were operating their own radio plants, but it is understood that they are negotiating with Germany for equipment.

Hugo Stinnes has opened an office here and is publishing a newspaper and [illegible] for railroad and railroad concessions, but the Turks so far have even refused to allow him to make a survey.

News Condensed

GENERAL.

Harding "Just Folks"—Cash Asher, a California newspaper man, has compiled a book of American newspaper editorials on President Harding, says an announcement from Chicago. It is now in press and is entitled "He Was 'Just Folks.'"

Advertising Clean-up—The National Convention of Better Business Bureaus in Kansas City adopted plans for a drastic clean-up of unethical advertising.

Bail for Corcoran—William J. Corcoran, ex-District Attorney of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, indicted in 1921 in an alleged blackmail scheme, who has been in jail ever since he defaulted bail in 1922 and was brought back from New York, was admitted to $10,000 bail in Boston.

Colgate Opens—Colgate University, in Hamilton, N. Y., opened its 105th academic year with a record registration of 775.

Saves Twelve in Fire—A policeman in Chicago raced up a blazing staircase, battered down a locked door and saved eight children, two women and two men, trapped by flames.

Chinese Banker Held—Moy Yuen, former head of the Chinese department of the Citizens' National Bank in Boston, was held for the Grand Jury on charges of forgery and larceny in connection with a note of the Joy Young Company in Boston.

Boys' Protector Killed—Walter Alexander remonstrated with a negro in Camden, N. J., who was whipping boys for trying to steal truck from his wagon, and was shot to death.

Juryman Guilty—Howard R. Harrah, foreman of the jury which disagreed in the murder accessory trial of William Blizzard, mine union official, was convicted in Lewisburg, W. Va., of taking $600 from G. C. Hickey, union man and defense witness. Hickey will be tried for bribery.

Objects to Coal Tax—Governor Cox of Massachusetts again has urged Governor Pinchot to effect the repeal of the Pennsylvania tonnage tax on anthracite which raises the cost 15 cents a ton. He also asks legislation fixing quality and size to protect the public.

Amherst Opens—Amherst College, Amherst, Mass., started its 103d year with 165 freshmen.

Robbed Three Times—Thieves broke through the only spot in the wall of a Detroit fur shop not wired against burglars and stole $30,000 in furs. The same firm lost $125,000 in two other robberies within six months.

Heads Veterans of '98—Spanish War Veterans in convention in Chattanooga, Tenn., elected Albert E. Alcorn of Ohio Commander-in-Chief. Michigan City, Ind., was selected for the next encampment.

Heads Chautauqua—The International Lyceum and Chautauqua Association, meeting in Chicago, elected Frank Dixon of Brooklyn President.

FOREIGN.

Mafalda Improves—A dispatch from Racconigi said that the condition of Princess Mafalda, daughter of King Victor Emmanuel, was giving less of alarm and that there was hope of her recovery from typhoid.

Protest to Rumania—The United States delegation in Bucharest transmitted a protest to the Rumanian Government against applying to American creditors the law for deferred payment of private Rumanian commercial debts.

Rome's Anniversary—All Italy joined with Rome in ceremonies in honor of the anniversary of the establishment of that city as the capital of Italy.

WASHINGTON.

White House Visitors—President Coolidge received William Ferguson Massey, Premier of New Zealand, and Eduardo Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, France.

Creager for Mexico—George Rockhold, Republican politician of Dallas, Texas, asked President Coolidge to appoint R. B. Creager, personal friend of the late President Harding, Ambassador to Mexico.

For Harding Rail Plan—After discussing the general railroad situation with President Coolidge, N. I. Amster of Boston, President or the Citizens' National Railway League, said he believed Mr. Coolidge would favor President Harding's railroad consolidation plan.

Public Land Grants—The Interior Department granted 5,568 acres of public land to Montana and 7,566 acres to Arizona to replace sections allotted to Indian reservations and national forests.

Drugless Healers—The third annual convention of the American Drugless Association opened at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Helping the Deaf—Dr. J. J. Richardson of Washington, D. C., told the American Electro-Therapeutics Association in Atlantic City that he had devised a method of improving defective hearing with X-rays.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Fire in Garage—A blaze on the second floor of the Mangin Garage at 68 Mangin Street destroyed thirty-five automobiles, including several funeral cars, with damage of $100,000.

Maid a Suicide—Mrs. Norah Monahan, maid at 257 West Twenty-fifth Street, committed suicide there with gas; her motive is unknown.

Freed in Killings—The Bergen County Grand Jury in Hackensack, N. J., decided not to indict William Lohman of New Milford, who killed a man with a sharp stick defending himself against an attack with a chair, and Sebastian Montanaro of Moonachie, who shot to death a much larger man who assaulted him.

Chain Grocers Meet—The National Chain Store Grocers Association began a two-day session at the Waldorf with fifty-seven delegates present.

Wreck on C. & O.—Eight coal cars crashed into a Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train at Putnam Junction, W. Va., killing two railroad men and injuring eight passengers.

Choose New Pastor—The Watchung Avenue Presbyterian Church, North Plainfield, N. J., has chosen the Rev. J. Alexander Brown of Wheeling, W. Va., as pastor.

Held as Impersonator—A charge of forgery against Charles A. Armstrong, 1,454 Park Avenue, was dismissed in West Side Court and he was held instead on a charge of impersonating a health officer. He is said to have obtained $50 for Medford Sanitarium, Medford, L. I., by using a letter purporting to have been signed by Health Commissioner Monaghan and ex-Health Commissioner Copeland.

Tries Suicide Twice—Timothy Sullivan, in a cell in Mount Vernon for assaulting his wife, tried twice to hang himself. He was sentencde to three months in the county penitentiary.

Mrs. Preis Asks Alimony—Mrs. Kathran Tremayne Preis of Lynbrook, L. I., petitioned the Brooklyn Supreme Court for $150 weekly alimony and $5,000 counsel fees. Carl G. Preis, chief engineer of the American Can Company, is suing her for divorce. She has filed counter-affidavits.

Defends Constitution—Before the Shore Kiwanis Club in Atlantic City Noah H. Swayne, Philadelphia lawyer, attacked the initiative, referendum and recall and review of judicial decisions as tending to undermine the Constitution.

Held as Slayer—The Kings County Grand Jury indicted Patrolman Joseph Hagen for first degree murder for the alleged slaying of James J. Galven at 853 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sept. 9. He pleaded not guilty and was held without bail.

Credit Men Elect—The New York Credit Men's Association at its annual meetin elected J. L. Medler of the Atlas Portland Cement Company, President.

Bystander Is Shot—Chasing a narcotic vender and a prospective purchaser of drugs from Prince Street and the Bowery toward Elizabeth Street, a Federal narcotic agent fired two shots, one of which slightly wounded Gandolfo Borgeses, 15 years old, of 224 Elizabeth Street. The fugitives escaped.

False Bottom Failed—Pietro Gandolfo, a grocer of 402 West 106th Street, was fined $1,325 for an alleged attempt to smuggle Venetian lace in a trunk with a false bottom when he arrived from Naples on last Sunday.

Arrested as Robber—Jacob Birnbaum of 226 East Twenty-first Street, was arrested as one of three men who on Sept. 17 robbed the safe of the Banner Coat, Apron and Towel Company, 47 Christopher Street, of $400 cash and $6,000 in jewelry. The police said he confessed and had a criminal record. He was formerly employed by the Banner company.

ANDERSON ATTACKS PRESS.

Hits New York Papers and Sees a Conspiracy Afoot.

NEWBURGH, N. J., Sept. 20.—Speaking at the Conference of the Newburgh District of the New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wawarsing this afternoon, William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, made an attack on New York newspapers and charged a politico-ecclesiastical conspiracy to destroy both prohibition and the public schools. In part he said:

Many of the strongest dailies in the up-State cities in New York are now honestly committed to dry enforcement. But in New York City Tammany, an alien influence in American life, exploiting racial and so-called religious prejudice in its conspiracy to wreck prohibition, is in fact most effectively helped by the New York City newspapers generally.

"Only one newspaper in Greater New York City, and that is in Brooklyn and not generally known throughout the nation as a 'leading' New York City paper, has had either the common honesty or the rudimentary wholesome intelligence to indicate any desire for, let alone make a fight, for a square deal and a fair trial for the executive officer of the agancy of 5,000 Protestant churches which these newspapers lack the courage to fight in the open.

"Probably nowhere else in America except in a few cities wholly in the grip of the same machine and under the same wet politico-ecclesiastical control as Tammany exercises over New York, could such tacit newspaper support through silence be secured for such a conspiracy.

"The attack by Tammany on prohibition is fundamentally to thwart the American conscience as expressed through the Protestant churches. The attempt in New York City to destroy the public school system, of which the inexcusable failure of the Tammany administration to provide facilities may easily be vital proof, is an effort to uproot American intelligence.

"The reason is not hard to understand. This kind of politico-ecclesiastical combination cannot possibly win out and obtain control of the Government of the United States, as it has already gotten complete control of the government of the largest city of the most populous State in the nation if the conscience of the typical American is free to working on an intelligent basis of adequate information. This kind of a wet combination not only wants the American electorate ignorant, but wants it drunken. It realizes that if the American people are intelligent they will not stay drunk and that if they are sober they will not stay ignorant. One reason for wet hatred of the public schools is because, under the law, for more than a generation, they have taught in every school on the human mind and body and thus laid the foundation for prohibition."

AID MAID IN MURDER CASE.

Sympathizers to Raise Fund if Necessary in Windham Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 2.—District Attorney Charles G. Coffin today notified Percy W. Decker, attorney for Mrs. Esther Litt, who was under surveillance at Windham up to last Friday as a material witness, in connection with the murder of Howard Rothenberg, 7 years old, that his client would be required to file a $1,000 bond to insure her appearance here when called.

Mrs. Litt left on Monday for her home in Brooklyn after the District Attorney had declared that no bail bond would be required, and that she was free to leave whenever she wished. Mr. Decker had made arrangements to secure the bond when informed that it was not necessary, he said.

Residents of Catskill and the surrounding towns are prepared to raise a fund by popular subscription for the defense of Anna Sobin, the 16-year-old nursemaid, formerly employed by the Rothenbergs, should an attempt be made to indict her when the Grand Jury meets here during the second week of November.

Mrs. Rose Rothenberg, mother of the murdered boy, replied yesterday in Newark to charges made by the District Attorney that she had not co-operated with the authorities in their effort to find the slayer of her boy. She declared that she had done everything she could to co-operate with the police, and that she would never rest until the guilty person is found.

SUICIDE FOLLOWS HAZING.

Indiana High School Youth Brooded —Inquiry Is Begun.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 20.—County authorities today began an investigation into the hazing at New Salem, near here, of Vernon A. Walke, a 16-year-old high school student, who committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself. The hazing is said to have taken place Tuesday and parents of the youth declared he killed himself after brooding over the treatment he had received.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Walke, the parents, newcomers in the New Salem community, described their son as being very timid. They said he had refused to attend school yesterday because of the hazing. His body was found in a barn at his home last night with a bullet wound through the heart.

Grant Cooper, Principal of the New Salem School, and [illegible] County, Sheriff Ora Hall, [illegible] had a complete [illegible]

TAMMANY TO YIELD TO BAR ON 2 JUDGES

Democrats Expected to Endorse Bijur and Gavegan for Supreme Court.

MURPHY WARY OF FIGHT

Defeat in Newburger Campaign Said to Have Prompted Conciliatory Stand.

For all of Tammany's determination not to seek the sanction of the bar for its candidates for the Supreme Court prior to nomination, it was learned yesterday that for political expediency Tammany probably would indorse Justices Nathan Bijur and Edward J. Gavegan, whose re-election has been recommended by the lawyers.

Justice Bijur is a Republican and Justice Gavegan owes his election as a Supreme Court Justice to the influence of William R. Hearst. If their names go on the Tammany slate as now seems probable it will be against the advice of many of Murphy's advisers who are urging that Tammany is strong enough to go it alone.

Mr. Murphy at first seemed inclined to heed their counsel but haunted by memories from 1919 when the attempt to turn down Justice Joseph E. Newburger for re-election, led to defeat for Tammany's candidates in its own stronghold, the Tammany chieftain kept his mind open. But if his change of heart undoubtedly will be attributed to the declaration of former Justice Clarence M. Shearn at the Bar Association conference on Tuesday that for Tammany to ignore the demands for persons fit for the ten vacancies on the Supreme Court bench, would mean war.

As far as the committee headed by Justice Alfred R. Page, which was appointed by the New York County Republican Committee to confer with the Bar Association on the matter, is concerned, Tammany's refusal at the Bar Association conference to make common cause will not affect its plan to disregard political complexions in the selection of candidates. The committee, it was learned yesterday, will endorse not only Justice Bijur but also Justice Gavegan, although the latter is a Democrat.

Among other Democratic names under consideration, it was learned yesterday, is that of Joseph M. Proskauer, who is presumably on Tammany's slate of acceptable candidates. Friends of Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, another Democrat, have urged upon the Page committee that it would be politically expedient, in view of reecnt developments in the police investigation, to reserve a place for him on the anti-Tammany judiciary slate.

Ex-Justice Page said yesterday that his committee was receiving many suggestions and that the lists would be kept open until noon Monday, when there will be a meeting of the committee in the National Republican Club. The Republican Judiciary Convention will be held on Sept. 29.

Mr. Page declined to make public any of the names that had been suggested. It was learned, however, that among those being considered are Robert McC. Marsh, Charles H. Strong, former President of the City Club; ex-Congressman Isaac Siegel, William J. Millard, Assistant United States Attorney; former Deputy Attorney General Charles D. Buckner, former Municipal Court Justice Owen S. Tierney and Douglas Mathewson, former Borough President of the Bronx.

There is little likelihood that the Tammany slate will appear in finished form much before the Judiciary Convention, which will be held on the evening of Oct. 1. One prominent Tammanyite, however, said he would not be surprised if these names were found on it: Justices Bijur, Gavegan, Joseph M. Proskauer and Jeremiah T. Mahoney; George W. Olvany, head of the Tammany Hall Law Committee; Judge Thomas C. T. Crain of the Court of Genera. Sessions; Charles D. Donohue, Democratic leader of the Assembly; former District Attorney Edward J. Glennon of Bronx County, Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager and Justice Louis A. Valente of the City Court.

EARTHQUAKE RATTLES WINDOWS IN ENGLAND

Disturbance Is Felt in Norfolk Towns—Serious Shocks Unknown There.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A slight earth tremor occurred yesterday noon at Cromer, Norfolk, says The Daily Mail. The vibration was accompanied by a loud rumbling, while windows rattled and ornaments within houses were displaced.

The tremor was felt in many of the parishes on the east coast, including Cromer, Mundesley and Sheringham, but apparently it was not noticed far inland. The time of the shock was 11:52 A. M.

The vibration was especially felt by people seated or lying down, but not many persons standing or walking noticed it. It was clearly perceptible on upper floors of large buildings. Windows, bric-à-brac and china were shaken in numerous houses.

Men working on a tennis court in Cromer said they felt the earth move for ten seconds, while the strong iron standards supporting the wire netting around the courts shook as if caught by a violent wind.

One suggested cause of the tremor was an explosion at sea, but nothing of this nature has so far been reported.

While minor earth shocks have occasionally occurred in England, there is no record of a serious disturbance ever having taken place.

JAPANESE FUND $9,125,200.

All but One Red Cross Division Has Exceeded the Quota.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Red Cross Japanese Relief Fund continues to grow, and tonight the total reported to national headquarters is $9,125,200. Every division except the Southwestern has exceeded its quota, and officials of the Red Cross are certain that when full returns are received that division will also have gone over the top with many thousands.

The total collected, by divisions, is as follows:

Washington	$5,014,000
New England	570,500
Southern	230,500
Central	1,327,000
Southwestern	460,000
Pacific	1,224,100
Insular and foreign	288,800
Total	$9,125,200

ERIE MUST PAY WAGE CUT.

Labor Board Orders Restoration of Reduction to Clerks.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Reimbursement by the Erie Railroad of clerks to the extent of the wage loss they suffered during January, 1921, when a wage reduction was made, was ordered yesterday by the Railroad Labor Board.

The board stated that wages were reduced approximately 40 per cent. and held the reduction was in violation of wage decision No. 2 of July, 1920, by which the Erie and the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks were affected.

New York Leaders Visit Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—William Barnes of Albany, one of the Republican leaders in New York State, was among the callers today on President Coolidge. He was accompanied by Senator Wadsworth, Republican, New York, who said their visit was solely for the purpose of paying respects.

CALL WARD LAWYER AS STATE WITNESS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

husband, now and then chatting cheerfully with him.

The entry of the automatic pistol and the Smith & Wesson revolver came during the examination of Mr. Campbell. Before he was called to the stand the lawyers conferred to see if his evidence could not be put in without his exchanging the role of defense cross-examiner for that of witness for the prosecution. This failed when Mr. O'Neill turned away abruptly and called Mr. Campbell to the witness box.

In respose to questions Mr. Campbell said that he had been an attorney for twenty years, and that he had been consulted in the Ward case on May 18, 1922, after Ward had gone to see State Senator Ellwood M. Rabenold, a member of Mr. Campbell's firm. Mr. Campbell told of accompanying Senator Rabenold and the defendant to the home of Sheriff Werner in Rye, on May 19, and of turning over the pistols to the Sheriff on a subsequent date. The lawyer did not have the Sheriff's receipt for the weapons with him, so Mr. O'Neill employed a copy of the receipt for the purpose of identifying them. This procedeure was accompanied by a running fire of objections by former Justice Isaac N. Mills, chief of counsel for the defense.

Sheriff Werner followed with an identification of the weapons as those turned over to him by Mr. Campbell on behalf of Ward. Chief Cody was then called. He testified that he had been head of the New Rochelle police force for thirty-three years and that at the time of the alleged blackmail and the death of Peters, Ward was Chairman of the Board.

"Did Ward ever tell you that he had been threatened by blackmailers?" asked Mr. O'Neill.

Defense Objection Sustained.

Judge Mills at once interposed an objection and was promptly sustained by Justice Wagner. When Mr. O'Neill sought to ascertain if the defendant had complained that his family had been threatened Judge Mills's objection was again sustained. The Special Deputy Attorney General then handed the .38 calible pistol to the witness. Judge Mills objected on the ground that the pistol had already been identified.

"That's all right," said Mr. O'Neill, "I want to identify it some more."

"Did you give a .38 calibre Colt pistol to Ward?" the Chief was asked.

"Yes."

"When?"

"In 1921, somewhere around the holiday season."

"Do you remember the size and what it looked like?"

"Yes."

"You also gave Ward a smaller gun, like this?"

Mr. O'Neill at this point showed the Smith & Wesson revolver to the witness.

"Yes," said Cody, "the gun I gave Ward looked exactly like that one."

Replying to other questions, the witness said he thought he could identify guns merely from their looks. He said that Ward never had told him that he had killed a man, and, questioned as to Ward's ability as a marksman, Chief Cody said that at the regular police practice Ward had hit a target sixteen inches in width every time from a distance of fifty feet. Chief Cody identified the pistol permit issued to Ward. Cross-examination of Chief Cody by Mr. Campbell was deferred until this morning.

How Peters Was Identified

The first witness of the day was Raymond A. Hill, Deputy Sheriff and finger-print expert of Westchester County. He told of taking Peters's fingerprints on May 16, 1922, and said that he had broadcast the description of the dead man and that he had received the information that the prints corresponded to those of Clarence M. Peters. This information came in a telegram from the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department at Washington, he said.

The witness added that he had also received a report from the Boston police. This was developed by Mr. Campbell in cross-examination. Hill testified that on May 23 he had received a letter and a card from the Boston authorities the card showing that on Nov. 13, 1921, Peters had been arrested in Boston for stealing an automobile worth $450. The card was admitted in evidence, but the letter was ruled out on objection from Mr. O'Neill.

Harry Miller, conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad train that took Peters from Paris Island, S. C., to Philadelphia on May 14, after he had been rejected as a marine, identified the ticket used by Peters. William I. Sutherland, ticket agent at Port Royal, the train point for Paris Island, also gave evidence as to Peters's trip North.

Sergeant Lynn S. Mayo, stationed at Paris Island, testified that Peters did not leave the reservation during the time he was there, from April 28 to May 14, and that the dead man had asked him for a small loan when he was leaving. Mayo said that he refused the loan. Abraham L. Smith, Government accountant, identified photostatic copies of Peters's transportation orders. Corporal Winfield S. Buzard of the marines gave the evidence about the automobile. He said that he remembered the arrival of Peters at the post.

Peters's Movements Traced.

"When he was brought to the place I was in charge of," said the witness, referring to the entry room for applicants, "I checked his civilian clothes and gave him a suit of overalls, which we give every man who comes there. We kept his civilian clothes until he went home. This is done to all, and we examine them to see if they have anything like a revolver on them or knives or anything like that. We give them a little talk about what they were to do around there and what they were not to do, and that was about all I could say on that for that night."

"Did you find any revolver on him?" asked Deputy Attorney General Wilber W. Chambers, who conducted the direct examination of this witness. Judge Mills, for the defense, objected, but was overruled. The witness finally said that he had not found any weapon.

The witness testified that when Peters left he had asked the Corporal if he had not some better clothing to give him, complaining that the suit he had worn down was badly worn. Corporal Buzard said that he had given to Peters a brown suit, with a fine white pencil stripe, from among the suits not reclaimed by men who had been admitted to the service.

"Do you recall what kind of a pair of shoes was assigned to him?" asked Mr. Chambers.

"I first gave him a pair of high-topped shoes," the witness replied. "He did not seem to like them. He got to looking around and he found a pair of low-cut patent leather slippers, which he said he had worn down to the island. He told me that he was a dancing instructor on the outside, and he would like to have those shoes back again. So I gave him the low-cut patent leather shoes."

Corporal Buzard identifed the suit in which Peters was dressed when found dead, but said that the shoes found on the body were not the same leather dancing pumps. The Corporal also failed to recognize a rather dainty white handkerchief as "marine issue." Mr. Campbell then took up the cross-examination.

Said He Had Wife and Child.

"He told you that he was a dancing instructor?".

"Yes, he did."

"Do you recall his telling you that he had a wife and child?"

"Yes, I do now. I asked him why he was being discharged from the Marine Corps, and he said on account of a wife and child."

The lawyer then established from the witness that Peters had not had the cheap silvered cigarette case, found when his body was discovered, when he was trying to join the Marine Corps. He also got at some length into the thoroughness with which Peters had been searched when he appeared at the post. Campbell then picked up the white handkerchief.

"Did you see this lady's handkerchief in his possession?" he asked.

"I did not."

"I move to strike out the answer," said Mr. Chambers, "on the ground that there is no evidence yet that it is a lady's handkerchief."

"Strike it out," said Justice Wagner to the stenographer.

"When he told you about going away," resumed Mr. Campbell, "did he tell you something about his plans."

"No."

"Did he tell you something about his inclinations?"

Mr. O'Neill's objection was sustained.

"What conversation did you have with him?"

"I didn't have any conversation with him the day he left there."

"Wasn't there something about a Stutz car?"

Justice Wagner overruled the objection by the State.

"Not the day he left," said the witness, and another wrangle between the lawyers resulted. The witness finally said that Peters had spoken about a car "some time during his stay on Paris Island."

Argue About Make of Car.

"And what did he say about it?"

"Well, it was rather a hot day and we were talking about

...RLIN PLANS OFFER ...OF CASH TO FRANCE

...r of Ruhr Resisters Cools ...n Stresemann Withdraws Subsidy for Idleness.

...BALDWIN LEAVING PARIS

...ference With Poincare to Be Resumed in Two Weeks, Possibly in London.

BERLIN, Sept. 20 (Associated Press). ...A semi-official statement referring to reports current in Paris of possible Franco-German negotiations makes it clear that no practical results can be obtained without the restoration of normal economic activity in the Ruhr, with amnesty and permission to those expelled to return, and that the administration must be placed in the hands of German officials and freedom of traffic between occupied and unoccupied Germany restored.

The statement declares that such conditions would permit reparation payments, beginning with the evacuation of the Ruhr, but that Germany can never agree to recognize in any form the legality of the occupation of the Ruhr.

That Belgium is attempting to mediate ...

The Ruhr conflict is admitted at the ...reign Office, where, it is stated, the ...lgian Minister has been a frequent ...ller of late and has candidly discussed ...e situation with Chancellor Stresemann in what is considered to be some... more than a merely informal ...er.

...eady to Offer a Cash Payment.

...he German Government also is reported as being prepared to offer France ...early, if not immediate, cash payment in the event of its plan of hypothecating German private properties is accepted as a basis for new reparations. In such case, it was stated, the Government would be in a position by virtue of its lien on the holdings of industrials, banks, commerce and agriculture to mobilize sufficient ready cash to appease the French demand for something tangible at the earliest possible date, as it was Germany's desire to give concrete evidence of her good faith as soon as the Ruhr conflict was adjusted.

Now that reparations and the Ruhr are again topics of formal conversations between Great Britain and France, with a decisive turn in the Ruhr deadlock is likely to occur, the Berlin editors are indulging in the familiar reminiscences resulting capitulation and references to "the Ruhr Panama."

Rather a breach with France than render of our honor by capitulation the Ruhr," says the Kreuz-Zeitung, ...ch charges Chancellor Stresemann ...h having "cultivated the capitulation ...timent," inasmuch as he was constantly emphasizing Germany's inability ...ther to finance passive resistance. ...erwirts declares: "The manner in ...ich Ruhr credits are squandered suggests a Panama affair of monstrous proportions."

...hat the Ruhr and Rhineland industrials are heavily indebted to the ...ernment in this connection is asserted by the Vossische Zeitung, which says ...although the official subsidies ...anted to "big business" in connection ...th the participation of big business in ...ssive resistance were calculated on a ...is of material values since May 1, ...ther of the parties to the agreement appears inclined to consider the obligation as still binding.

...bsidy, Withdrawn, Arder Cools.

Since the Government formally announced its inability further to finance the passive resistance in the Ruhr and Rhineland there has been a marked cooling of the ardor in the ranks of the resisters, and one of the immediate effects of the withdrawal of official credits to the industrialists, employers and labor organizations is reflected in the growing inclination on the part of many workers to return to their former posts. ...e altered mental attitude apparent in the occupied areas is not ascribed to wavering patriotic faith in Germany's cause, but is explained on the ground of widespread conviction that the social chaos which followed in the wake of the passive campaign now has reached proportions which are making life unbearable.

Especial reference is made to the interruption of such ordinary conveniences as the posts, telegraph and railways and the further realization that ...d weather is not far ahead and that ...ere is immediate necessity of making ...ovisions for the Winter.

...umerous rural and urban communities throughout the occupied areas ...ave been without regular mail service ...or months, in addition to being deprived of the use of private telephones.

While these are only some of the ordinary comforts which the resisters were content to dispense in the early flush of their patriotic fight against the French and Belgian invaders, prolonged privations of a purely social nature now are contributing to the restiveness which is crystallizing into realization that several million Germans have been without the ordinary comforts of home for eight months, while many more millions outside the French and Belgian ...es have been showering applause on ...ir fellow citizens from more favorable coigns of vantage.

...t is this frame of mind of which the ...ster and Rhineland populace has become possessed that in a large measure has influenced Chancellor Stresemann's determination to seek redemption from the burdens of occupation for the populace of the affected zones.

"They can't stand it any longer," one Government leader declared. He believed the human equation must be considered quite as much as the economic and political phases of the situation and permitted the inference that the Government would not discourage the inclination on the part of the resisters on the official payrolls to resume their former jobs with the railway, posts and telegraph administrations, despite the existing ordinances against ...h action.

...e movement has already been established at various points in the occupied ...ritory, where the postal employes and ...ilway operatives have resumed work ...th the approval of the local German sentiment. Public this practice may be ...ondoned here, it is stated officially ...at its prevalence does not indicate official scrapping of the passive resistance program or a modification of the Government's general attitude on the subject.

Denial by Belgian Government.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 20.—The Belgian Government denies the German report that it has tried to persuade French Government to impose unacceptable conditions on Germany for evacuation of the Ruhr.

The Belgian Government maintains its demand that as preliminary to any arrangement with Germany passive resistance in the Ruhr must cease. It is declared that the conversations begun by the German Chancellor with the Belgian Minister in Berlin have never had the character of official negotiations, and ...t the Belgian Government has not ...ed a new memorandum containing ...

...S HAVE FOR FRANCE.

...ain to Do Nothing to Hamper Victory in Ruhr Fight.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

...1923, by The New York Times Company.
...Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Deep satisfaction ...s expressed on all sides at the meeting ...day between Prime Minister ... and Premier Poincaré ... a resumption of co-op... England and France, ...ounced by an announcement late today that the two Premiers would meet again in two weeks, possibly in London.

With the exception of some remarks about England planning to be on hand Paris press receives warmly the resumption of the relations broken off in Jan. to share in any German payments the Ruhr. This feeling is accentuated by semi-official assurances that England will do nothing to embarrass France in carrying on the Ruhr fight to a successful conclusion.

It is admitted here that Chancellor Stresemann recently sounded Paris and Brussels to obtain promises of what France and Belgium would do in case of the end of passive resistance and it is stated that the reply was that France and Belgium required German surrender without conditions, leaving the occupying countries free to change the occupation as they saw fit. The Journal des Débats sums up the French attitude thus:

"For the peace of the whole world, for the re-establishment of the normal life of Europe, for the safeguarding of right and morality, it is necessary that the supreme effort of a conquered and guilty people to escape the just penalty of its wrongs should fail without equivocation."

Mr. Baldwin spent the day at Versailles and will go to London tomorrow, paying a visit of courtesy to M. Poincaré before leaving. It is stated both at the Quai d'Orsay and the British Embassy that there will be no political discussion tomorrow.

Baldwin Pleased With Poincare.

PARIS, Sept. 20 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister Baldwin is declared by persons near him to have been agreeably surprised by the personality of Premier Poincaré. The British Prime Minister, they say, found his French colleague kindly and reasonable, receptive toward ideas advanced by the British statesman and disposed to give full weight to the considerations brought to his attention.

Mr. Baldwin had formed a different conception of the French Premier and appears to have expected to meet a cold, dry, obstinate man.

Neither of the Prime Ministers will comment for publication on their interview, each seemingly having the same idea that the favorable impression evidenced in the newspapers of both countries this morning ought to be left to stand.

London Expects No Policy Change.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Premiers Baldwin and Poincaré have convinced each other of their sincerity and desire to make Germany pay. That is the indication official political opinion puts on the Paris communiqué.

Such mutual understanding at a moment when Germany seems on the eve of an overture of special value cannot result in immediate alteration of declared national policies, itis pointed out. Moreover, Mr. Baldwin can hardly take a radical step on his own initiative only a fortnight before the dominion Premiers assemble.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The London press is evidently in no hurry to draw conclusions from the official report of the Baldwin-Poincaré talk in Paris yesterday. Several of the leading newspapers refrain from comment entirely, while such views as are expressed elsewhere are mostly non-committal or merely speculative.

The Morning Post describes the Premiers' conversation as a fruitful one, with which there is every reason to be satisfied. This newspaper seems to infer, although rather guardedly, that France and Great Britain are now to co-operate with respect to reparations.

"The fundamental stumbling block was the recalcitrancy of the debtor, and that block is now being removed," says The Post's editorial, basing this statement upon the conviction in several quarters here that passive resistance in the Ruhr has collapsed or is about to collapse.

The Daily News, one of the strongest opponents of the French policy, holds the same view regarding the collapse in the Ruhr, but says the problem for France must nevertheless continue acute. It cannot see how Great Britain can co-operate with France in a policy London has already condemned.

The diplomatic expert of The Daily Telegraph warns the public not to build excessive hopes upon "even so gratifying a communiqué as that issued at Paris yesterday."

The Daily Express centres its attention upon the statement that no definite solution was reached, and reports that Mr. Baldwin was wholly unable to conform to the French view and may therefore be expected upon his return to London to develop a policy tantamount to separate action.

PLEADS WITH BAVARIANS.

Hindenburg Urges Them to Preserve the "True Prussian Faith."

MUNICH, Bavaria, Sept. 20.—"Don't secede from the empire, not even temporarily, but preserve the true Prussian faith," was the farewell advice of Field Marshal von Hindenburg to General Ludendorff, Dr. von Kahr, Professor Bauer and other of the Bavarian leaders on his leaving Bavaria today.

The Field Marshal, who has been spending the Summer in the Bavarian highlands, is returning to Hanover. His departing admonition was especially addressed to the Bavarian patriotic societies.

ASK BRITISH AID ON DRY LAW

Methodist Conferees in London Appeal for Action on Smuggling.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The International Methodist Committee, representing the Methodist conferences of all the countries in the world, met at Westminster today and passed a resolution protesting against the smuggling of liquor into the United States by citizens of other countries, pledging its support to the Methodist churches in America in obtaining enforcement of the prohibition law.

The resolution requests the British Government to take without delay the requisite steps to prevent the continuation of smuggling liquor from the West Indies, "and so remove this grave cause of international misunderstanding and resentment."

The hope also is expressed that the negotiations between the United States and Canada will result in the early suppression of smuggling across the border.

RENEW OGLETHORPE QUEST

Dr. Jacobs Again Seeks Permission to Dig for General's Body.

LONDON, Sept. 20. — Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, President of Oglethorpe University, is again seeking permission to search for the body of General James E. Oglethorpe, founder of the State of Georgia, in the church at Cvanham, Essex, with a view to transporting the body to the United States, says The Daily Mail.

He believes he has more accurately determined the site of the grave than when permission to search for the General's body was refused recently, and he has asked that he be allowed to undertake an excavation. Some of the parishioners have objected, and the question is as yet unsettled.

WALES EATS CORN ON COB.

Prince Dines in Farmhand Fashion on His Alberta Ranch.

CALGARY, Alberta, Sept. 20.—Lord Renfrew, otherwise known as the Prince of Wales, was introduced to another new dish at his monday meal today when he sat down to a "feed" of corn on the cob at the E. P. Ranch. The Prince ate several ears in regular farmhand fashion.

Lord Renfrew spent the morning in supervising numerous tasks being done on his ranch in preparation for the Winter. At noon it was said he would likely make another short excursion in search of wild duck.

He expressed himself as pleased over the improvement in his property and is making plans that indicate he may be a frequent visitor in her future.

COSGRAVE NAMES NEW IRISH CABINET

He Gives Up Portfolio of Finance, Which Goes to Blythe —Dail Approves Selections.

TO CUT LAW ACTION COSTS

Dublin Report Says That De Valera and Other Republicans Will Be Put on Trial.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20 (Associated Press).—President Cosgrave today placed the make-up of his new Cabinet before the Dail Eireann and received the approval of that body to his selections.

Kevin O'Higgins remains as Minister of Home Affairs and Richard Mulcahy as Minister of Defense, with Professor John MacNeill as Minister of Education and Desmond Fitzgerald as Minister of Foreign Affairs. An important change is the abandonment by President Cosgrave of the portfolio of finance, which he had previously held. To this post he named Ernest Blythe, previously Minister of Local Government.

The only other business was the debate on the fiscal policy of the Government, in which Tom Johnson, the laborite, made strong references to the unemployment question. Mr. Johnson admitted, however, that the electors had shown clearly that they did not desire that the labor party should take the responsibility of criticizing the Government's action.

President Cosgrave then announced that the Governor General would issue a statement of the Government's policy on Oct. 2.

The House passed the first reading of a bill for the establishment of courts of justice in accordance with the new constitution. Mr. Cosgrave explained that the bill had been drafted to meet the country's needs and that obviously there would be some objections to it owing to the fact that actions at law were going to be made somewhat cheaper.

Dan Breen, former Commandant General of the Republican forces, is reported to be having a stormy career in Montjoy Prison, where he is confined. According to republican headquarters Breen and other prisoners were menaced with machine guns when they refused to move from a wing of the prison and Breen was hit on the head with a piece of pipe when he showed an inclination to resist.

A doctor, who was a fellow prisoner, is alleged to ha ve been fired at when he attempted to assist Breen. The latter now is reported to be on a hunger strike.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Eamon de Valera and some of the other leading Irish Republicans will be brought to tial at an early date, according to a report in Dublin quoted by The Daily Mirror. The newspaper adds that de Valera is being continually removed from one military prison to another in order to avoid the possibility of an attempt at rescue.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS RENOMINATE RITCHIE

Platform Supporting Governor Advocates Light Beer and Wine.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20. — Governor Ritchie was renominated to succeed himself by the Democratic State Convention here today and a platform containing a plank protesting against the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment through the Volstead act rather than through legislation enacted by the various States was adopted.

So long, however, as there is a Federal law enforcing the Eighteenth Amendment, the plank advicates its modification so as to permit light wines and beer in communities where there is no local legislation to the contrary.

State Comptroller W. S. Gordy was renominated and Thomas H. Robinson and James A. Young were nominated candidates for Attorney General and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, respectively.

PUBLISH ROYAL BETROTHAL.

Belgian Papers Announce Engagement of Marie Jose to Humbert of Italy.

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BRUSSELS, Sept. 20. — Newspapers announce, in a note of semi-official origin, that an engagement has been arranged between Marie José, Princess of Belgium, and Humbert, Crown Prince of Italy. The announcement was to have been made Sept. 15, according to the report, but this was impossible on account of the serious illness of Princesses Mafalda and Giovanna of Italy.

The formal proclamation of the engagement is now set for Nov. 4, which is the Vittorio Veneto anniversary.

WOULD SEGREGATE, NOT MERGE, ROADS

Every Line Has All the Business It Can Handle, Declares E. E. Loomis.

I. C. C. HEARING ADJOURNS

Port Authority Presents Proposal for Creation of Two Additional Terminal Yards.

"You are on the wrong line in talking of consolidation of the railroads. What is needed is segregation, as the roads have all the business of their own that they can handle," declared President E. E. Loomis of the Lehigh Valley Railroad yesterday at the hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Port Authority on the Belt Line 13 proposal.

"The harbor here has greater facilities than any I know of," he continued. "It has a water belt line which I believe is much more effective than a railroad belt line. I believe the Port of New York needs more than anything else better vehicular transportation facilities between New York and Jersey City. If the Port Authority could get the State to build a bridge or vehicular tunnel, it would be doing something constructive to relieve the situation."

Mr. Loomis said he was perfectly willing to open his line to any other road that wants to use it. The three Presidents chiefly interested in Line 13 proposed having their local superintendents form an operating committee and appoint an official in charge of the Belt Line to expedite the movement of traffic. Mr. Loomis believed this would be much more satisfactory and would serve the shippers better than independent operation.

Maps and other data were then presented by counsel for the Port Authority. E. L. Cosins, consulting engineer for the Toronto Harbor Commission; John E. Ramsey, chief statistician for the Port Authority, and Billings Wilson of the Port Authority were called to testify on the maps and data. Mr. Ramsey said the proposal would save 8,000 car operations a month, or 100,000 car operations a year, under the plan proposed. This would mean a saving of 78 cents a car.

The session adjourned indefinitely after a modified plan had been presented by the engineering staff of the Port Authority. This proposal would cost $723,000, it was estimated, and calls for two new yards being created, one opposite the Erie Terminal and the other opposite the Claremont yard of the Lehigh Valley.

MASONIC CONVENTION ENDS.

33d Degree Supreme Council Would Keep Out of Politics.

At its concluding executive session yesterday morning at the Hotel Pennsylvania the Supreme Council of the A. O. S. R., thirty-third degree Masons, Northern Jurisdiction, put itself on record as opposing "direct action" or interference in political or educational affairs on the part of the Masonic bodies. This action was taken in consequence of several inquiries received by Leon M. Abbott, Sovereign Grand Commander of the order, and to make the position of the Masonic bodies clear in this regard.

The rest of the session, which lasted until noon, was devoted to routine business including selection of candidates for initiation to the thirty-third degree in next year's convention. A luncheon on the Pennsylvania roof concluded the official program of the 111th convention of the Supereme Council.

JEWS KEEP YOM KIPPUR.

Spend Day in Fasting and Prayer—Synagogues Overflow.

The synagogues of this city were thronged yesterday for the observance of Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, which was ushered in Wednesday night at sunset, with the chanting of "Kol Nidre." Members of the Jewish faith feasted from that hour until yesterday at sunset, spending the day in prayer. Business in some parts of the city was suspended.

Sermons were preached in all synagogues and in most of them rabbis appealed for the various Jewish causes. An appeal for the support of the campaign conducted by the Jewish Education Association to raise $500,000 was made by Louis Marshall. Mr. Marshall's message was addressed to Israel Unterberg, Honorary Chairman of the campaign. He declared that he considered the problem of Jewish education the most vital need of the comfunity, "more important even than hospitals, orphan asylums, homes for the aged and all other philanthropic institutions."

SEIZE 5,000 STILLS IN YEAR.

300 "Dry" Agents Also Took Possession of 2,000,000 Gallons of Mash

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—In its fight against moonshining the Federal Government seized more than 5,000 stills in the last fiscal year, according to figures made public today by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes. Less than 300 prohibition agents participated in the seizures.

Besides the stills, the agents confiscated 2,000,000 gallons of mash, 50,000 gallons of whisky, 9,000 gallons of pomade, 21,481 fermenters, 90 copper coils and 25 pistols, revolvers and rifles.

HAGUECOURTTORULE ON LEAGUE'S POWER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

in Italy would be seriously affected, and should he fail from power the internal situation in that country might become very critical.

Lord Robert Cecil demanded as a minimum that Signor Salandra should compromise to this extent; that he would approve the decision of the Council that "the questions raised should be settled in order to avoid in future any difference of opinion," and that the Council should undertake, with the help of legal experts, a detailed and thorough examination of these delicate problems, and that it should consider without delay the methods best suited to attain this end."

Salandra Accepts a Compromise.

By agreeing to this Signor Salandra abandoned the position he took on Tuesday, that, the dispute with Greece being settled, the Council should regard the matter as closed. He stipulated, however, that the question should be considered by the Court of International Justice only in the abstract, and that Italy should not be made to appear at the bar.

When the decision of the Council was announced by the Chairman, Viscount Ishii, in the public meeting there was a gasp of disappointment, as every one was expecting a public debate. In the course of the day that feeling has been somewhat mitigated by the consideration that there has been no abandonment by the Council of its intention to have the legal situation settled definitely, whatever concessions may have been made to save Mussolini's pride and place.

Dr. Nansen and others are tonight preparing to introduce the question tomorrow before the Assembly, but there is ground for believing that the majority of the Assembly will approve the Council's decision.

Questions to Be Put to Hague Court.

GENEVA, Sept. 20 (Associated Press).—The points who will enable the Council of the League of Nations to ask the Permanent Court of International Justice for an advisory opinion on the Italian affair and are expected to take the following form:

How far is a State responsible for political crimes committed within its territory?

How far is it justified in seizing territory as a guarantee?

What questions are excluded from the competency of the League under the League Covenant?

Are questions involving national honor and dignity excluded?

The elaboration of a treaty under which the principles of the Washington convention for the reduction of armaments would be accepted by the countries which did not sign that agreement will be studied by the League of Nations. This was decided upon by the League Council today. Naval experts will be asked to collaborat in the investigation with a view to insuring the framing of a convention acceptable to all nations, whether they are members of the League or not.

The close collaboration between the Conference of Ambassadors and the League was again manifested today when the League received a communication from the Paris organization asking its good offices in the settlement of the dispute between Poland and Czechoslovakia concerning the frontier region of Jaworlina. The question will probably be submitted to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The progress made in the financial reconstruction of Austria has exceeded the expectations of a year ago, in the official opinion of the Council of the League of Natons, which bases its judgment on reports for the three months ended Aug. 15.

These reports say that the economic situation in Austria would have improved still more if the crisis in foreign exchange in neighboring countries had not impeded the conclusion of commercial treaties. It is further stated that the participation of an American bank syndicate in "the first large scale postwar loan conttracted by a Central European State on the international market is interesting and noteworthy."

Major G. W. Perley of Montreal, Canada, was elected today by the Council of the League of Nations to fill the vacancy on the Saar Valley Governing Commission caused by the recent resignation of M. [illegible] of the Netherlands.

LLOYD GEORGE SEES ONLY TROUBLE AHEAD

All the Present Tendencies Are Away From Peace, He Declares in 300-Page Book.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Europe as viewed from outside 10 Downing Street is a sad spectacle indeed and is going from bad to worse, in the eyes of David Lloyd George, who, in a 300-page book entitled "Is It Peace?" to be published on Sept. 28, reviews the whole ambit of the present European problems, the Ruhr predominating, and comments thereon, in the vigorous style, replete with sonorous metaphor, which is characteristic of his writings.

The book is an amplification of recent articles by the former British Prime Minister with a preface in which the author says it has not been necessary for him to revise any of the estimates of the various situations he has made from time to time. He is convinced that peace has gone back perceptibly and unmistakably.

Mr. Lloyd George says Europe's patched up peace compacts will leave the Continent in a more precarious plight than ever, but he is still hopeful that the settlements will be left to the diplomatists and not to the "gunmen."

The Ruhr situation particularly receives the ex-Premier's attention. He is confident that the program of his own Government for getting reparations from Germany was the only one possible of fulfillment, and he continues to demand full publicity for the British proposals submitted to the allied conference of August, 1922, which he says were substantially accepted by all the Allies with the exception of France.

Mr. Lloyd George's concluding sentences in the preface of the book are: "Peace can only be restored by full recognition of the equities as well as the humanities—of the humanities as well as the equities. I have sought in these pages to deal fairly with both."

TO REFIT ARGENTINE SHIPS.

American Shipyards Will Get Navy Contracts Voted by Congress.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 20.—The bill for the modernization of the Argentine battleships Rivadavia and Moreño, built in the United States ten years ago, together with four scout ships, was promulgated by the Government today after passage by Congress.

It is expected a commission of naval officers will leave here soon for New York to arrange to have American shipyards do the work on the battleships, and it is probable that the two warships will sail for the United States in February. The scout ships will be repaired in Argentina, but the commission will buy the materials for the work in the United States.

It is reported that the Fore River yards are likely to receive one of the battleship contracts and the New York Shipbuilding Company the other.

DROP 3 HIGH COURT SUITS.

Government Settles Two Lever Act Coal Strike Cases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—When the first ten cases are called for argument in the Supreme Court after it meets Oct. 1, three of them will be dismissed without a hearing, counsel having agreed on a settlement without awaiting action by the court.

One of the cases came from Illinois, brought by the Indiana and Illinois Coal Corporation and Herman C. Perry, who objected to going to Indiana to answer an indictment for an alleged violation of the Lever act during the war. The Government has agreed to a settlement satisfactory to the other parties to the suit.

Another case to be dropped comes from Mississippi, brought by the Director General of Railroads under the Federal Employers' Liability act.

The third is the case of the Hillsboro Coal Company and Rice Miller, who were charged under the Lever act with restricting production of coal during the war in connection with the strike of the United Mine Workers of America in the central competitive field. The act subsequently was declared unconstitutional.

CALLS COUNCIL OF JUDGES.

Chief Justice Taft Seeks to Expedite Federal Court Business.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. — Chief Justice Taft has called a meeting in Washington for Wednesday of all senior Federal Circuit Judges to discuss court conditions throughout the country.

To expedite business in the Federal courts Congress recently provided for the assignment of District Judges by Circuit Judges within their circuits, with the Chief Justice authorized to send them from one circuit to another to relieve congested conditions.

The Circuit Judges will bring with them reports which have been made to them by the District Judges within their respective circuits on the condition of business in their courts.

GOMPERS SEES PRESIDENT.

Presents Legislative Program of Interest to Organized Labor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A legislative program of interest to organized labor was presented to President Coolidge today by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Gompers stressed particularly the need for restriction of child labor, and said afterward that the Executive seemed to be in sympathy with such a movement. The Federation President added that before leaving for Portland, Ore., to attend the annual A. F. of L. Convention he would submit some memoranda to the President regarding other legislation.

BOY OF 15 HELD FOR MURDER

Lawrence (Mass.) Youth Is Accused of Shooting a 10-Year-Old Friend.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 20. — Leo Gagnon, a 15-year-old boy, was held without bail on a charge of murder in the Juvenile Court today in connection with the death of Christopher Flanagan, 10 years old. The case was continued until Sept. 27.

The police charge that Gagnon deliberately shot the other boy and that he had previously threatened to do so.

Stole Gold From Veterans' Teeth.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Harry P. Clayton, a negro employed as a dental mechanic at the Mount Alto Veterans' Bureau Hospital, was said by the police here today to have confessed that in working on bridgework for former service men he had been putting only half the gold ordered into the bridgework and selling the rest. Government agents say the loss probably will amount to $5,000. Clayton is in jail.

Apponyi on Way Here to Lecture.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 20.—Count Albert Apponyi, former Hungarian Premier, left here yesterday for Paris on his way to the United States, where he is to make a lecture tour. He was accompanied by his youngest daughter, who will act as his secretary. Count Apponyi's first addresses will be made at New York University.

Panama Canal Tolls Show Decrease.

PANAMA, Sept. 20.—Two hundred and twelve ships passed through the Panama Canal in the first two weeks of September. The tolls paid by these vessels, amounting to $901,000, represent a decrease over the corresponding period in July and August.

CREDIT MEN PREDICT PROSPEROUS FUTURE

Most Directors of National Association Find Signs Are Optimistic.

WANT EUROPE TO SUBSIDE

Lessening of Political Activity in America Also Held a Need of Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 20.—The majority of the directors of the National Association of Credit Men, meeting here today, believe that American business is entering a period of increasing prosperity, a canvass of the board disclosed.

Every section of the country is represented on the directorate, as well as nearly every line of manufacturing, wholesale trading and banking.

Eighteen of the thirty-one directors reported collections better than a month ago. General business was said by nineteen to be improving, by six to be stationary and by three to be slowing down. The first requisite for clearing the way for real prosperity was given as "settlement of the European turmoil." Other requisites named were less political agitation; a downward revision of taxes; a better attitude on the part of labor; and a revision of the immigration laws.

The board declared that the Federal Reserve System had saved the country from several panics and adopted a resolution urging all commercial banks which could qualify to join it.

Another resolution declared that the present immigration law was unscientific and should be amended so as to provide for a selective process at the point of departure, rather than at the point of entry.

In another resolution, the directors characterized the strike of the New York pressmen as "especially pernicious," noting that the strike is condemned by organized labor itself.

DISCUSS TRADE PROMOTION.

Commerce Department Holds a Conference on Latin America.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Intensive promotion of trade between the United States and South and Central America was the object of a three-day conference, closed today, at the Department of Commerce between department officials and American commercial attachés assigned to various Latin-American countries.

Director Klein of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce presided, and the commercial attachés attending were E. F. Feely, Buenos Aires; W. E. Dunn, Lima; C. A. McQueen, Santiago, and Paul L. Edwards, Havana.

The conference was held in pursuance of Secretary Hoover's desire to devote greater attention to the cultivation of commercial, economic and social relations with the Latin-American republics.

MORE CHILDREN GO TO WORK

Cost of Living in Worcester Hits School Attendance.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 20.—The increased cost of household supplies and a rise in rents have caused an increase of more than 108 per cent. in the requests of school children for work certificates, as compared with last year during the school registration period.

Families with children of bread-winning age have been compelled to deny them the advantages of school, as their aid is needed in keeping the larder and coal bins filled and the landlord satisfied.

EVADES POLICE QUIZ BUT LOSES $20,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

it, but, quickly regaining his composure, said: "That's the check."

"And the amount of it is what?" asked Mr. Lindsay.

"Two thousand dollars," replied Thor unhesitatingly, but in a tone implying surprise.

"How did you come to confuse the amount?" persisted Mr. Lindsay.

"It was an honest confusion," Thor flashed.

"You testified positively that the amount was $1,000," interrupted Judge Crain.

"Yes, it was an honest mistake, your Honor," Thor repeated.

Judge Crain and Mr. Pecora then went further into an examination of Thor as to his personal resources. He said that he had two safe deposit boxes—one in the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company and one in the Trust Company.

"Did you have any special occasion to rent a safe deposit box three years ago?" asked Mr. Pecora.

Wife Wanted Depository, He Says.

"I did it at the request of my wife," Thor said. "She had some securities she gave to me to put in it."

Thor said that at times he kept cash in the safe deposit boxes. He was asked to explain why he put money in the boxes when he had two bank accounts.

"I didn't do it as a regular thing," was his explanation. "On one or two occasions I had money in my pocket and, being at the vault, I put it in the box. There was no reason for it. I might as well have put it in the bank."

Asked why he thought Dwyer had used his name in connection with the ownership of the liquor, Thor said he thought it was "to establish an alibi."

"Did Jack O'Connor or Shevlin tell you why your name had been used?" Mr. Pecora asked.

"The reason was to make a getaway," Thor replied.

"Aside from your denial, it was important for you to establish the ownership of that liquor, was it not?" Judge Crain asked.

"Yes."

"What steps did you take to do so?"

"I believed the investigation of the Chief Inspector would bring that out," Thor said.

Asked why he did not get Shevlin and Dwyer to go down and tell Lahey who owned the liquor, Thor said he thought they would do so.

Lahey's Report to Enright Found.

A carbon copy of a letter from Chief Inspector Lahey to Commissioner Enright, transmitting a transcript of the inquiry before Lahey into the Petrucci case, was produced by Grant Crabtree, Chief Clerk of the Police Department, at yesterday's session. The latter was dated July 30, 1921. It called the attention of the Commissioner to the transcript attached to it and recommended that the minutes be referred to the First Deputy Commissioner for such action as he might think proper.

Crabtree previously had reported that he could not find a copy of the letter. He declared yesterday that he could not find the original.

"I saw the Police Commissioner," he said, "and asked him for the original of the letter. He said he had no such letter and knew nothing about it."

"From whom did you obtain this copy?" Mr. Lindsay asked.

"The Chief Inspector's office."

"What were the circumstances?"

"I went to the Chief Inspector and told him what the court had asked me to get. He told one of his clerks to give me what I wanted if they had it. The clerk got it from a file."

Record Handed to Leach, He Says.

Crabtree said he had asked Commissioner Enright about a letter supposed to have been written to Deputy Commissioner Leach, turning over the Lahey record. Commissioner Enright told him, he reported, that he "knew nothing about it." Deputy Commissioner Leach said that the record was handed to him," Crabtree testified.

"You have now discovered that there are files in Commissioner Enright's office, haven't you?" asked Mr. Lindsay.

"There are files there, but I don't know what's in them," Crabtree replied.

Crabtree also produced a memorandum which showed that Patrick H. Enright was assigned on Nov. 6, 1920 as a stenographer to the First Deputy Commissioner. Enright, according to previous testimony is the Commissioner's brother.

James J. Lynch, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, was the first witness at the afternoon session. Lynch testified that he had arrested George J. Shevlin and a man named Sweetwood on Aug. 8, 1922 on their arrival on a steamship from Bermuda. Shevlin, he said, had first said he wts James Sullivan, but later admitted that he was Shevlin when a chauffeur's license and a membership card in the Police Honor Legion was found in his possission. Officers of the legion have since testified that the card was a forgery.

O'Connor Calls Transcript Inaccurate.

Inspector O'Connor, recalled, was questioned minutely about his statements when he appeared before Inspector Dahey. "I do not remember saying that," was his comment when section after section of testimony was read to him. "I could not have answered that way," he declared when other parts, showing sharp conflicts between his statements at the Dahey inquiry and his testimony before Judge Crain, were read.

"I call your attention to the fact that this record shows that before Inspector Lahey you mentioned Dwyer twice," said Judge Crain. O'Connor had just testified that he did know Dwyer before the inquiry.

"That is not correct," said O'Connor.

"Do you challenge the accuracy of this transcript?" asked Mr. Pecora.

"I do," said O'Connor. "I do not think the transcript is correct in many respects."

"Have you any reason to think that any one tampered with the testimony at headquarters?"

"No, but I know a lot of stenographers who can't read their notes."

Mistakes in "Yes" and "No" Answers.

"Some of the answers which you repudiate are: 'Yes' and 'No.' Do you think a stenographer would make a mistake in those words?"

"I know that the record is not correct."

Inspector O'Brien, named with Thor and O'Connor as the owners of the liquor, declared that he did not know that his name had been mentioned until after the Lahey inquiry. Neither Inspecton Thor nor Captain O'Connor had mentioned the use of his name to him, he said, and on his appearance before Inspector Lahey he had been questioned only as to whether he knew certain individuals.

"I left the Chief Inspector's office with the impression that he did not think I had anything to do with it," said Inspector O'Brien. "At no time had I understood that my name had been used, unless I thought perhaps that some one because of a predicament he was in had said he knew Inspector O'Brien."

Inspecto O'Brien's examination was cut short by adjournment. The inquiry will be resumed Monday morning at 10:30.

FLIERS REACH HAVANA ON WAY TO ST. LOUIS

Lieut. Rodgers and Lieut. Palmer Plan to Take Part in Pulitzer Races on Oct. 1-3.

HAVANA, Sept. 20 (Associated Press).—Lieutenant Ford Rodgers and Lieutenant Horace Palmer, two American Marine Corps aviators, arrived here this afternoon from Port-au-Prince and Guantanamo. They will leave tomorrow for Miami, Fla., on their way to St. Louis.

In their flight to Guantanamo the planes covered 229 miles in flying from Port-au-Prince, making the distance in two hours and twenty-six minutes.

The start of the flight was made yesterday morning from Santo Domingo. Lieutenant Rodgers and Lieutenant Palmer, piloting the machine, hopped off at 9:14 o'clock. Port-au-Prince was reached at 10:45.

The intention of the pilots is to reach St. Louis in time to attend the Pulitzer air races set for Oct. 1-3.

UNIVERSITY AID FOR LEAGUE.

Delegates From Many Countries Offer Collaboration at Geneva.

GENEVA, Sept. 20.—Another outlet for the expression of world opinion in support of the League of Nations has been opened here in the initiation of a movement by university groups of many nations for the establishment of an International University Federation.

Delegations representing American, English, French, Bulgarian, Swiss, Czecholslovakian and Yugoslav universities have presented a resolution to President Torriente of the League Assembly which they drew up at a preliminary meeting of the federation.

The resolution says that the organization, "considering that the best guarantee of universal peace lies in respect for law and justice, that the principles of the Covenant of the League offer a firm basis for the collaboration of all peoples, and that it is necessary to win over public opinion to this end especially among the youth of the world, undertakes to do its utmost to start propaganda and to exercise its influence on public opinion, especially in university circles."

SEIZE MS. OF "RIGOLETTO."

Paris Police Act at the Instance of the Heirs of Victor Hugo.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The original French manuscript of "Rigoletto" has been seized by the police, acting under authority of the French courts.

The legal dispute in connection with which the seizure was made dates back to 1863 when Victor Hugo, then in exile in the Island of Guernsey, vainly protested against the production of "Rigoletto" on the ground that it had been stolen from his own play "Le Roi s'Amuse," and then decided to resort to the French tribunals for satisfaction. The heirs of the poet have kept the case on the court calendar.

FLIVVER RUNS AFTER CRASH.

Locomotive Knocks It Into a Ditch, Without Damage.

PLAINVILLE, Conn., Sept. 20.—James Parsons of Hartford drove onto a crossing this morning with a small automobile as a switching engine with freight cars approached.

The train hit the automobile broadside and threw it into a ditch. Witnesses helped Parsons to place it back on the road, he cranked it and drove off.

Navigation Closes in the Yukon.

DAWSON, Y. T., Sept. 20.—Ice has formed on the Stewart River from Dawson to Mayo, bringing the brief open navigation season to a close. Only one more trip in and out can be made before the ice becomes solid.

SEEKS LEGISLATION ON HARD COAL COSTS

Massachusetts Representative Asks Coolidge to Call Session of Congress.

FEARS RISE TO CONSUMER

Meanwhile a Shortage of Labor Continues at the Anthracite Mines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. — President Coolid

DR. HOPKINS ASSAILS EXTREMIST TACTICS

Dartmouth President in College Opening Address Sees Liberalism Exploited.

TRUTH EDUCATION'S GOAL

Tells 2,000 Students Mental Discrimination Is Aim in Present Era of Distrust.

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 20.—The problem "which more than any other requires solution in these days of unrest and uncertainty" is "how to preserve to the needs of civilization the initiative and vigor and originality of individualism in conjunction with the responsibilities and necessities of associationalism," said President Ernest Martin Hopkins in his address to the student body upon the opening of Dartmouth College today.

Dr. Hopkins took occasion to criticize "extremists who style themselves 'liberal' with a capital 'L'."

"The goal of education," said President Hopkins, "is cultivation and development of our mental powers to the end that we may know truth and conform to it."

Commenting on how many in the assembly before him had ever made "a conscious and deliberate attempt to have a thought," Dr. Hopkins granted the holding of opinions, but questioned to what extent these were the product of thought. Craving for authority for opinions, seeking an education, he said, led to his definition of the goal of education as the search for and conformity to the truth.

Contrasts Education and Training.

Turning to the difference between education and training, Dr. Hopkins said:

"The method of the educational institution calls for diversity in points of view and emphasis upon stimulating the student's thought, while the training school almost inevitably emphasizes instruction and demands conformity to the thought of others.

"I believe that here may be question in regard to the contention of those who hold that an endowed institution has no right to be a training school, and I see no reason why there should not be labor colleges and colleges for the defense of capitalism, or schools of democracy and schools for the justification of benevolent despotisms, or schools with the purpose of striving for the establishment of the validity of one denominational contention or another in theological belief. But it is requisite that such an institution should not take exception to the classification of itself as a training school, and not primarily as an educational institution.

"It behooves the institution which boasts itself an educational institution to make good its claim, to avoid the spirit as well as the method of the training school, and to be in fact as well as in name truly educational."

Analyzing world conditions in which this educational ideal is sought, Dr. Hopkins continued:

"We formerly accentuated the presence among ourselves of happiness and contentment and confidence; now we ruminate with melancholy gratification upon unhappiness and discontent and distrust. Self-depreciation and disavowal of existing elements of altruism and nobility within ourselves is habitual not only with ourselves individually but likewise with ourselves collectively.

Assails Exploiters of Liberalism.

"It is not difficult to understand the wide prevalence of the professionalized attitude toward life • • • the constant effort necessary to maintain leadership. Even if once acquired within a given field, it largely denies the possibility of acquiring that acquaintanceship with the activities and needs of other groups which shall make for breadth of knowledge or for sympathetic understanding of the baffling problems which others face.

"These tendencies • • • become intolerable handicaps to progress when they become attributes to schools of thought having to do with social theory and the search for a valid philosophy of life.

"We have definite and disturbing illustration of this at the present time in the attempt of extremists who style themselves 'liberal,' with a capital 'L,' to exploit in their own interest the field of liberal thought. This professionalized group, arrogating to itself all virtue and good intent and denying these qualities to all others, patronizing those who will not whittle their conclusions to the exact dimensions of the prescribed code, manipulating intellectual processes and capitalizing dogmatic assertion as preferable to accepting the conclusions of logical thought—this group is doing more to breed suspicion and sterility and to arrest liberalism than is being done or could be done by all available forms of reaction if combined in militant array.

"Ill-nature, intellectual arrogance and churlish intolerance are but sorry concomitants of any movement, but they are singularly out of place and tragically harmful in association with any movement which desires to be recognized as liberal. The mind tolerant of the opinions of others and open to conviction in the presence of new knowledge is more liberal than that of the bigot, regardless of the beliefs of either.

"The individual who does not will to be a slacker must hold his convictions and his own purposes as of vital significance to the social state, and must accept at least his proportional obligation for the influence upon society which he shall exert.

Urges New Codes of Action.

"Herein we approach from one angle the problem which more than any other requires solution in these days of unrest and uncertainty; how to preserve to the needs of civilization the initiative and vigor and originality of individualism in conjunction with the responsibilities and necessities of associationalism.

"Truth cannot be found by men unwilling to weigh the merits of any opinion but their own. Reality cannot be known by men who will accept no data except those conducive to their ends. Intellectual power cannot emanate from minds averse to thought. Yet mental discrimination, mental honesty, and mental power are all indispensable to him who would be largely useful in such a time as this."

In the opening of its 155th year today, the college showed an enrolment approximately at the 2,000 limit set by the selective process. To date 559 freshmen have matriculated and, for the first time in the history of the college, New York with 183 first year men passed Massachusetts in the number of freshmen enrolled. Massachusetts freshmen number 115, Illinois 35, New Jersey 32, Connecticut 29, Ohio 27 and Pennsylvania 25.

FULLER HEARING TODAY.

Stoneham's Attorney to Be Put on Stand in Bankruptcy Case.

Because of the absence, on the Jewish holiday, of Louis Levine, a witness, Referee Peter B. Olney Jr. of 68 William Street yesterday adjourned until next Thursday afternoon a hearing into the failure of the brokerage house of Dillon & Co.

William J. Fallon, former attorney for the firm, was sworn, but his examination was postponed until next week. He protested against the adjournment. Hearings in the bankruptcy of E. M. Fuller & Co. will be resumed this afternoon before Referee Harold P. Caffin at 217 Broadway, with Leon Boody on the stand. Boody is attorney for Charles A. Stoneham, alleged silent partner in the firm.

SIMS URGES INITIATIVE ON WESLEYAN MEN

Pays Tribute to Roosevelt for Inculcating This Trait in the Naval Service.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 20.—Admiral William S. Sims of the navy spoke to the Wesleyan University undergraduates at the matriculation day exercises today, extolling initiative as one of the most important traits which young men could acquire. Nobody, he said, could develop another's mind; one must do it himself. Knowledge, applied with initiative, might become a great force for good or evil. Knowledge illapplied was a danger to the State and was illustrated in some of the political activities of the present day.

The Admiral told something of his own life. In his school days, he said, physical punishment was uppermost in the system of education. The slightest infraction of the rules drew down the wrath of a teacher in the grade schools, and under the system it was impossible to develop initiative. It was the same way when he entered the Naval Academy. There a "plebe" was not taught to think for himself, but to obey orders strictly. The regulations of the Academy were voluminous and had to be obeyed. In the naval service itself discipline was enforced by fear and punishment. It was not until recently that the importance of individual initiative was brought out and a new order of things introduced.

The Admiral paid tribute to Theodore Roosevelt for being highly instrumental in developing the present efficiency of the navy. It was through his influence, he said, that military men came to believe that individual independence was as important as training and knowledge. Men who used their brains got a chance, and with the enlargement of the navy, with its stations scattered all over the world, this change was proved to be a wise one.

It was the same, he said, in peaceful industry. There initiative was the key word; it was a quality for which there was a wide search today. Without it, there was only failure ahead.

Wesleyan starts the college year with a freshman enrollment of 108 and a total membership of the student body of more than 500.

FRESHMAN BRIDEGROOM WILL REMAIN AT YALE

University Decides Not to Break Up Honeymoon of W. J. Scripps, Detroit Publisher's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 20.—Arrangements have been made, it was said here today, whereby William John Scripps, 18-year-old son of William E. Scripps, Detroit millionaire, may maintain a honeymoon establishment in New Haven with his 18-year-old bride, Virginia Stanley Scripps, while he continues his studies at Yale.

The arrangements were completed when a professor from Yale spent the day at the Scripps home here, investigating the scholastic qualifications of the publisher's son. Prior to that young Mr. and Mrs. Scripps feared they would have to be parted until such time as Scripps should graduate from college.

Mrs. Scripps was to have returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Stanley, in Brookline, Mass., and he was to have visited her occasionally, as his courses at New Haven permitted.

The professor who spent the day here is said to have agreed that there would be no objection to young Scripps and his bride taking a house in New Haven so long as his college work kept up to the mark. The youthful husband will go East immediately, it is understood, and help his bride pick out a home in New Haven.

The couple were married secretly in Sandwich, Ontario, three weeks ago.

"Jimmie" Scripps, a brother of the young bridegroom, also was married a couple of years ago, when still a student in the Roxbury Tutoring School at New Haven, where he was preparing for entrance to college.

EXPEL 4,000 FROM FIUME.

Italian Military Governor Thus Sanaes Doles to Unemployed.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—General Gaetano Giardino, Military Governor of Fiume, has expelled 4,000 unemployed from Fiume so as to save the large sums the Government has been spending on doles, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Rome.

Those expelled were not citizens of Fiume.

BELGRADE, Sept. 20.—The Yogoslav Cabinet, after considering every phase of the Fiume situation, has decided to defer action until it receives from Premier Mussolini detailed proposals which are to furnish a basis for actual negotiations.

Thus the Fiume incident apparently has been definitely removed from the acute phase that endangered a peaceful settlement of the controversy.

PLANS 'SHORT' FRANC POOL.

Broker Promises Customers 550 Per Cent. Profit in Franc's Fall.

P. J. Fuller, stock broker, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, in a letter marked "confidential" addressed to "Germans," is promising Germans in America nearly 100 per cent. if the French franc falls from its present price of 6½ cents to three cents. In the letter he says speculators who sell the franc "short" will be able to buy francs later at 1 cent each, which, if they accept Fuller's proposition, will give them a paper profit of 550 per cent.

Fuller's letter is headed "Morgan, Harwood & Co., Inc., Guaranty Trust Building." Fuller bought out Harwood & Morgan a year ago and is now sole proprietor of the concern.

"Something must be done to bring the French to their knees," he said. "I am, therefore, forming a pool, the participants in which will deliver a blow to French domination."

Asked what would happen if the franc rose, Fuller said that naturally in that case his co-operators would lose their money.

Chemical Salesmen Dine.

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, assembled here in connection with the Ninth Exposition of the Chemical Industries in the Grand Central Palace, held a dinner last evening in the Hotel Commodore. Meetings were held yesterday by the American Institute of Chemistry and the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry. The exposition will close at 10:30 tomorrow night.

Gasoline Lower Than Soft Drink.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 20.—"Gasoline is as low in price as it is possible for the industry to have it," C. D. Chamberlain, general counsel for the National Petroleum Association, told the association, in convention here. "Gasoline," he said, "is lower than soft drinks and as low as distilled water."

Baden General Strike Called Off.

BERLIN, Sept. 20 (Associated Press).—The general strike which began early this week in several districts of Baden was called off today by the leaders of the workers.

MAYOR HYLAN PLANS TO COME HOME SOON

Vetoes the Suggestion That He Go to Atlantic City for His Convalescence.

HOPES TO MOVE NEXT WEEK

Learns for the First Time He Had Double Pneumonia—Improvement Keeps Up.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 20.—In a discussion with John F. Sinnott, his son-in-law, and Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner of New York City, Mayor John F. Hylan today vetoed the suggestion that he go to Atlantic City for his convalescence and made plans for his return to Brooklyn.

If the Mayor continues to improve as he has in the last few days, he will return to Brooklyn the latter part of next week. He told Mr. Sinnott and Dr. Monaghan that he realized he would be in no condition to walk and proposed that a private car be engaged and that he be taken to this car in an ambulance from Saratoga Hospital. He suggested that the car be switched from a New York Central train at Mott Haven Junction and taken over the Hell Gate Bridge to the Long Island Railroad and stopped at Cooper Avenue, which is about two miles from the Mayor's home.

Dr. Monaghan said the Mayor's plan would probably be carried out, as the Mayor was anxious to leave Saratoga and get back home.

"The Mayor is out of danger now, at least so far as the pneumonic danger is concerned," Dr. Monaghan said. "There is little danger of a relapse and I think he can be removed in a week."

Dr. Monaghan added that the Mayor learned for the first time how seriously ill he had been and was greatly surprised to be told that he had double pneumonia.

The bulletin issued at 11 A. M. showed that the Mayor's temperature was normal. It read:

"Mayor John F. Hylan continues to convalesce and feels better this morning than at any time since his illness began. Temperature 98.3, pulse 85, respiration 24.

"GEORGE F. COMSTOCK, M. D.
"FRANK J. MONAGHAN, M. D.
"CARL R. COMSTOCK, M. D."

Dr. Monaghan said that he would return to New York tomorrow if the Mayor continued to improve, but would come back to accompany the Mayor to Brooklyn.

PINCHOT TAKES ACTION IN JOHNSTOWN OUSTER

He Assures Mexican Embassy Full Power of State Will Be Used to Safeguard Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A telegram from Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, giving assurances that "the whole power of this commonwealth will be used if necessary to maintain constitutional rights," was received today at the Mexican Embassy, following the Embassy's note to the State Department calling attention to the order of the Mayor of Johnstown, Pa., for all Mexicans and negroes to leave the city. The Mexican note, it was said at the Department, had been forwarded to Governor Pinchot.

Governor Pinchot's note, which was forwarded through the Mexican Consul at Philadelphia, reads as follows:

"Your telegram received. On return to Milford wired Mayor Cauffiel asking him for full statement of facts and reason for action taken. The whole power of this commonwealth will be used if necessary to maintain constitutional rights."

JOHNTOWN, Pa., Sept. 20.—Although declaring that "about 2,000 negroes have gone within the last three weeks," Mayor Joseph Cauffiel denied that he issuted a formal order to deport all negroes not residents of the city for at least seven years. The Mayor insisted his statement in a newspaper interview which said, "For their own safety, I am ordering all newly arrived negro citizens to leave town," was not a formal order.

He had "advised" Mexicans to leave town, too, the Mayor said, because he feared they might be mistaken for negroes if the people of the city should "wreak vengeance" on the negroes for the killing of three police officers by a drunk crazed negro recently.

Periodic searches are being made of negroes for weapons by the police and sale and display of firearms has been forbidden, the Mayor said, but police are not being used to compel negroes to quit Johnstown. Pennsylvania railroad officials declared the negro exodus is no greater than usual at this season and place the number who have left since Mayor Cauffiel's newspaper interview at not more than several hundred.

AGAIN ACCUSES STOKES.

Wife Suing Him for Chicago Divorce Appeals to Prosecutor.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—In a counter-attack against her millionaire husband, W. E. D. Stokes, whose suit for divorce she recently defeated, Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes today demanded the aid of the State's Attorney's office against what she termed a conspiracy to ruin her reputation.

She declared that Stokes had spent thousands of dollars in Chicago for perjured affidavits, one set of which attempted to establish her identity as an inmate of a resort. Charles S. Wharton, State's Attorney, issued twenty subpoenas for immediate service and prepared to examine another score acquainted with conditions in the near south side.

M. F. Egan Still Dangerously Ill.

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., Sept. 20.—The condition of Maurice Francis Egan, former Minister to Denmark, who has been dangerously ill with kidney disease at his Summer home, Gables-by-the-Sea, in this village, remains unchanged, it was said by attending physicians tonight. Physicians have been in constant attendance for the last thirteen days at Mr. Egan's bedside.

Names Doctor as Co-respondent.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Dr. Louis Barnett of Monroe, a prominent physician of this county, has been named co-respondent in a divorce action brought by Harrison Bush of Monroe against his wife, Martha Osterhouse Bush. Bush is the son of a Monroe police officer and is employed by the Erie Railroad. Dr. Barnett is married, but has been legally separated from his wife, who is a resident of Newburgh.

Recover Another From Flotilla Wreck.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. 20.—Another body recovered from the wrecks of the seven destroyers at Point Honda was identified today as that of R. Torres, a wardroom attendant. Ten are still missing.

SEES 1924 VICTORY SURE FOR DEMOCRATS

Senator Harrison Bases Prediction on Tour of Country, Save for New England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Democratic prospects for 1924 were never better than at the present time, said Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, who returned to Washington today after a tour that covered every section of the country except New England. The agricultural situation, the Mississippian asserted, was very serious in the wheat country, while torrential rains had added to the troubles of the cotton planters.

"I don't see how the Democratic Party can lose next year," said Senator Harrison, "and when I say this I base my assertion on what I found out during my tour. Personally, I am in favor of an extra session of Congress so that we may lose no time in trying to find some way to lessen the burdens of the farmers. It's all rot to say we can't do anything. For one thing, we can lower the tariff on the things the farmer must have and we can take the tariff off wheat and other farm products, for the so-called agricultural rates have failed to help the farmer in any way whatever.

"Again, we can help him by adopting a real foreign policy, a policy which will make it possible for us to help stabilize Europe, and in that way hasten the return to normal trade conditions. Ratification of the World Court protocol would help, too, for it would be an indication at least of our interest in affairs on the other side of the ocean. Lastly, we could reduce freight rates and that, in the opinion of every farmer with whom I have talked, would certainly operate to the benefit of the farmers in every section of the country."

As to possible Democratic candidates in 1924 Senator Harrison said there were half a dozen who could win. The situation now is a free-for-all race in his view.

Senator Harrison called on President Coolidge this morning and was with him for some time.

"The President," he said, "is in fine fettle, and he is a fine fellow. We just talked about things in general and not once was politics even hinted at. The President, who has a fine sense of humor, remarked that the most familiar thing about me was my voice."

BANS 'HICK' FARMER IN MOVING PICTURES

Farm Bureau Federation Wants Him Portrayed as Up-to-Date Business Man.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The "hick" farmer with hayseed in his whiskers and trousers tucked in his boots, caricatured in the movies and on the stage, will be relegated to the same shelf with the dodo bird, if plans approved here today at the publicity convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation are successful.

Movies on Broadway and on State Street will drop the ancient farmer type and in his place present on the silver screen the modern farmer, a type of business man with a capital of from $25,000 to $100,000, an owner of automobiles and of the latest farm machinery.

The blame for the old "Yankee farmer" type being carried in the minds of the majority of America's city dwellers was laid at the door of the movie producers by Samuel Guard, director of publicity of the Federation.

The movies now will be used to correct impressions of American farms and farmers, according to plans of the convention.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Forecast:

The disturbance that was central Wednesday night over Western Missouri advanced eastward, and Thursday night its centre was over Northwestern Ohio. It has been attended by general rains in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the region of the Great Lakes, the Gulf States and the Middle Atlantic and New England States. It caused heavy rains in Eastern Nebraska, Northern Missouri, Iowa, Southern Wisconsin and extreme Northern Illinois. Another disturbance was over Montana Thursday night over Montana, whence it will advance southeastward. It has already been attended by local snows and rains in Western Canadian Provinces and rains in the State of Washington. The pressure was high Thursday night over Canadian Maritime Provinces and the Southern Plains States. There has been a fall in temperature since Wednesday in New England, Mississippi Valley and West Gulf States and a rise in temperatures over the Rocky Mountain region and the Northern Plains States.

In New England and New York the weather will be unsettled, with showers, Friday, and cloudy and cooler on Saturday, with showers continuing, in Northern New England. In the Middle Atlantic States, the upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region the weather will be unsettled and showery, with somewhat lower temperature on Friday and partly cloudy and cooler on Saturday. In the South Atlantic States there will be local showers and thunderstorms on Friday and fair on Saturday. In the East Gulf States, Tennessee and Kentucky the weather will be fair and somewhat cooler Friday and fair on Saturday.

Northern New England—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; moderate temperature.

Southern New England—Showers Friday; Saturday cloudy and unsettled; moderate temperature.

Eastern New York—Showers Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and somewhat cooler.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland—Showers Friday and Saturday; somewhat lower temperature Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and cooler.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday fair.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperatures. High.	Low.	Barom-eter. 8 P. M.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	88	60	30.00		Clear
Albany	66	52	29.94	.36	Rain
Atlanta	86	70	29.90	..	Clear
Atlantic City	76	66	29.96	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	80	68	29.90	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	78	40	29.98	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	64	58	30.08	..	Rain
Buffalo	68	50	29.78	.68	Cloudy
Charleston	84	70	30.02	..	Clear
Chicago	70	62	29.75	.01	Cloudy
Cincinnati	80	70	29.74	.08	Clear
Cleveland	78	58	29.74	.40	Cloudy
Denver	74	48	30.10	..	Clear
Detroit	60	56	29.72	.20	Cloudy
Galveston	86	78	29.94	.12	Cloudy
Hatteras	84	78	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	82	74	30.06	..	Clear
Kansas City	80	58	29.90	..	Clear
Los Angeles	84	60	29.92	..	Clear
Milwaukee	64	54	29.76	2.32	Rain
Minn.-St. Paul	90	52	29.98	.02	Clear
New Orleans	90	78	29.90	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	78	68	29.98	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	78	68	30.04	..	Clear
Philadelphia	78	68	29.96	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	74	64	29.82	.32	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	62	46	29.12	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	64	60	29.94	..	Rain
Salt Lake City	88	62	29.76	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	88	74	30.10	.01	Cloudy
San Diego	76	..	29.88	..	Clear
San Francisco	74	58	30.00	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	74	50	29.92	.80	Cloudy
St. Louis	76	62	29.82	..	Cloudy
Washington	84	66	29.90	..	Cloudy

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperatures.

3 AM.	70	12 M.	67
6 AM.	68	1 PM.	71
9 AM.	68	2 PM.	72
9 AM.	68	3 PM.	68
10 AM.	67	4 PM.	67
11 AM.	67	5 PM.	66

6 PM.	65	7 PM.	65
7 PM.	67	8 PM.	67
8 PM.	67	9 PM.	67
10 PM.	66	11 PM.	66
11 PM.	66	12 PM.	66

Average temperature yesterday, 69.
Average same date last year, 64.
Average same date for 46 years, 64.

Barometer 30.00 at 8 A. M., 29.98 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 98 at 8 A. M.; 95 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., southeast; velocity, 6 miles; at 8 P. M., southeast; velocity, 14 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Clark University Freshmen Fewer.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 20.—Only fifty-five have registered in the Clark University freshman class this year, as compared with eighty-seven a year ago.

'GRUB STREET' AT YALE RUN BY THE UNIVERSITY

Woman Manager Is Borrowed From Chicago University in Effort to Achieve Success.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 20.—"Grub Street" on the Yale Campus will lead to a rearranged restaurant for freshmen and a new cafeteria for upperclassmen in University Hall, familiarly known as Commons, which this year will be operated by the University itself under the supervision of the Department of University Health. Previous experiments in private management of the Commons have failed, but now the dining halls will be under the personal direction and management of Miss Cora C. Colburn, for many years Director of the Commons of the University of Chicago, who has obtained leave of absence to come to New Haven to make the Yale dining halls as efficient and successful as those at Chicago, where between 4,000 and 5,000 meals are served each day.

The University Cafeteria for upperclassmen and for men students in the graduate and professional schools has been newly equipped throughout. It has been designed to furnish the best of food, with self service, in a building where the sanitary condition of the kitchens, serving rooms, &c., as well as the inspection of all food supplies will be under the constant supervision and control of the Department of University Health. The cafeteria will not be open to members of the freshman year except on Sundays, or when introduced as guests of upperclassmen.

The restaurant for freshmen, located in the west end of University Hall, is but a short distance from the dormitories occupied by the members of the freshman class.

All members of the freshman year are required to eat together on week-days in the restaurant for freshmen, with the exception in certain cases of self-supporting students and of others living at home, who may be exempt by the Registrar of the freshman year. On Sundays, however, when this restaurant is closed, freshmen will be allowed, if they desire, to patronize the adjoining University Cafeteria for upperclassmen, which is not open to them at other times unless they are accompanied by upperclassmen who introduce them as their guests.

The University assures parents and guardians that boys entering Yale will have wholesome food, carefully selected and prepared, in attractive surroundings. With the coming of Miss Colburn the officers of the University are confident that members of the freshman class will enjoy the best obtainable food and service.

In the restaurant freshmen will be permitted to organize club tables of eight, ten or twelve men, which will be reserved at each meal for the use of students requesting such reservations. Club tables where one may eat every day with the same men promote friendships and add much to the enjoyment of university life.

JOHNSON SAYS LEAGUE WAS 'SHOT UP' AT CORFU

Tells His Sacramento Admirers 'Italian Cannon Dramatically Demonstrated' Its Futility.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 20. — Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, speaking on the League of Nations at a luncheon here today, declared that "when Mussolini bombarded Corfu he shot up the moribund League of Nations. The Italian cannon dramatically demonstrated to the world what was before known, what had many times been proven, but what internationalists failed to understand or wilfully refused to recognize."

The Senator was introduced at the luncheon as a "favorite son Californians deem worthy to be President."

Since the establishment of the League, Senator Johnson continued, "eight member States have resorted to arms in violation of the Covenant, and in no instance has any attempt been made to penalise the offenders."

The Senator asserted that Lord Robert Cecil was urging the adoption of "a new provision of the Covenant by which force, that is, soldiers, could be requisitioned in different zones to compel obedience to the League's mandates."

"I cannot repeat too often", continued the Senator, "that this so-called court is not a court at all. It can act, as its chief spokesman, Lord Cecil says, only when it is asked to do so by the nations in dispute. The great nations, England, France, Italy and Japan, have practically declined to submit to its compulsory jurisdiction".

300 SEE AUTO KILL GIRL.

Five Injured When Car Strikes Elevated Railroad Bulwark.

Mary Trooper, 8, of 85 Giles Avenue, Jersey City, was killed yesterday by a motor truck in full view of 300 school children outside St. John's Catholic Parochial School, Van Winkle Avenue and Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City. The chauffeur was held for the Grand Jury on a manslaughter charge.

Mrs. Margaret Mallon, 27 Jones Street, and Peter Cuneo, 14 Jones Street, were seriously injured when they, with five others, were thrown out of Cuneo's car in a collision with the cement buttress of the elevated Long Island Railroad tracks in Glendale, Queens. They were removed to the Wyckoff Heights Hospital with fractured skulls. The other occupants, two women and three men, were slightly injured.

Motorcycle Policeman Galligan chased Harry Walker, 24, taxicab chauffeur of 160 Oakland Place, Brooklyn, a mile, after Walker is alleged to have knocked a man off a truck and run over a pedestrian on Albemarle Road. The chauffeur was locked up on a felonious assault charge.

William Lindsey, 64 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, rescued by firemen and policemen from wreckage of a motor truck, after it collided with another truck on the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, Long Island City, was taken with a broken spine to St. John's Hospital.

Manuel Mendes, 25, of Freeport, L. I., was sentenced in Special Sessions to three months in the workhouse on an assault charge for running down a woman with his automobile in Washington Heights while speeding.

ESTATE YIELDS $93,418.

Widow of George A. Wheelock Gets $28,000 From Rents.

Leonard M. Wallstein, as temporary administrator, applied yesterday to the Surrogates' Court for permission to file a judicial settlement of the estate of George A. Wheelock, who died on Nov. 11, 1922, at his home, 33 Park Avenue.

Under the will, the entire estate passed to Mrs. Julia E. Wheelock, the widow, to the exclusion of William Addison Wheelock, a brother, and Mary Elizabeth Griffith, a sister. The brother and sister contested probate, alleging the decedent was of unsound mind. A jury sustained the will.

The administrator's report showed that since he took charge of the estate he received $93,418. After payment of expenses, he turned $28,000 over to Mrs. Wheelock, who is the executor. This money represented rents from the premises 161 to 163 West Twenty-sixth Street, the largest asset of the estate.

C. N. Bliss Made G. O. P. Treasurer.

George K. Morris, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, announced yesterday that he had appointed Cornelius N. Bliss Treasurer of the committee and that Mr. Bliss had consented to serve. Mr. Bliss was Assistant Treasurer of the Republican National Committee in the Harding campaign of 1920. Mr. Bliss is the son of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior in the cabinet of President McKinley.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Charles U. Caesar, whose marriage to Miss Virginia Lansdale Gibson takes place Oct. 1, will give his bachelor dinner this evening at the Racquet and Tennis Club. His brother, Harry I. Caesar, will be his best man. The ushers chosen are W. Ghil Wylie, R. L. Crawford 3d, G. Faber Downey Jr., E. M. Crane, E. D. Bramsome, Ferdinand Jelke 3d, Gilbert D. Bassett and F. K. N. Barbour.

Miss Frances Virginia Judson, daughter of Mrs. William Beardsley Judson, and Arthur Faltoute Gooding are to be married on Oct. 3.

Mrs. Anson W. Burchard gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for Mrs. Miller Graves, and Mrs. Talbot Ewart gave one for Miss Zelinda Clark. Mrs. Edward R. Tinker gave a luncheon at the Marguery for Mrs. C. J. Schmidlapp and Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt.

Mrs. James Guthrie Shaw is at the Plaza for ten days before going to the Virginia Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Stuart Wing have left White Birch, Locust Valley, and are at the Ambassador, where Mrs. Alfred C. Pemberton has returned from Pemberton, East Norwich, and is staying. Mrs. Gifford Pinchot is also there.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin P. Grant have returned from abroad and will make their home at the Lorraine after Oct. 1.

T. Chesley Richardson and T. Chesley Richardson Jr., who recently returned from California, are at 80 West Forty-sixth Street for the late Autumn and Winter.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden entertained yesterday at Pierre's at luncheon. Her guests included Mrs. Le Roy W. Baldwin and Mrs. Beverley Bogert.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer are giving a reception Sunday afternoon at Greystone-on-Hudson to meet Sir Alfred Mond, M. P., now chairman of the Economic Board for Palestine.

Mr. and Mrs. Geraldyn L. Redmond are in from Brookville, L. I. and are at the St. Regis for a few days; and Mr. and Mrs. William A. Sage, who spent the Summer at Southampton, are also there for a brief stay before going to their Albany home.

Dodd—Wood.

John M. Dodd and Mrs. Helen Riordan Wood were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Riordan, 139 East 66th Street, by the Rev. Dr. McHugh of the Brick Presbyterian Church. Mr. Dodd is a son of Mrs. Eugene Rodnet Burnett of 980 Park Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Dodd will live in Cedarhurst, L. I. Mr. Dodd served abroad in the Naval Air Force during the war and is a member of the Williams and University Clubs of New York.

'GREENWICH FOLLIES' ANEW

Revue at Winter Garden Is Beautiful and Fairly Amusing.

THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES. A revue in two acts and twenty-two scenes. Lyrics by Irving Caesar and John M. Anderson; music by Louis A. Hirsch and Con Conrad. At the Winter Garden.

Principals: Daphne Pollard, Joe E. Brown, Marion Green, the Four Cansinos, Eva Puck, Sammy White, William and Joe Mandell, Dennie Moore, Al Shean, Ted Healy, Irene Wells, Virginia and West, Joe Lyons, Irene Delroy, Martha Graham, Marian Dabney.

"The Greenwich Village Follies" is annually a distinctive revue that manages to set itself just a bit apart from the other and frequently even more lavish serial entertainments, and in this respect the new edition that came to the Winter Garden last night is no exception. As usual John Murray Anderson has contributed a number of hauntingly beautiful scenes, and there has been little or no concession to Winter Garden traditions. To be sure, the new revue is still in the process of evolution—last night's performance was of terrific length.

Mr. Anderson gains his best effects with simple expedients—when he overcrowds the stage, as in the case of his "Garden of Kama," the results are not so good. The Kama episode is one of those legend ballets, performed to a recitative accompaniment, and it is just about as dull a ten minutes as anybody could ask for. But in "The Barcarole," a little later, Mr. Anderson redeemed himself gorgeously—here is a dream episode which is simplicity itself, and accordingly beautiful.

From the standpoint of comedy the new revue is moderately well fitted out. There is a hilarious episode aboard a raft—dealing with the serious business of starving to death, it is true, but comic, nevertheless, and there is Tom Howard, late comedian for the Brothers Minsky and their burlesque show. His best scene, incidentally, once did service on the burlesque stage. Denman Maley is another comedian who does good work throughout the evening.

The baritone voice of Marion Green resounds from time to time, and Daphne Pollard is back from a long stay in London to sing several characteristic songs characteristically. She is highly amusing, but should never be entrusted with the sedate number entitled "Bustles" that falls to her lot. The Cansinos dance with all their accustomed skill; the chorus is large, beautiful and generally undressed. In short, it is "The Greenwich Village Follies."

"Traviata" Sung at the Century.

An audience which filled all of the seats of the Century Theatre last evening applauded enthusiastically the San Carlo Opera Company's presentation of Verdi's "La Traviata" with Consuelo Escobar as Violetta, Mario Basiola as the elder Germont and Adamo Chiappini as Alfredo. Andreas Pavley, assisted by Mmes. Milar and Shermont and the ballet, provided the incidental dancing.

FIX LITERACY TEST RULES.

Regents Adopt Rules for Examinations for New Voters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—The State Board of Regents today adopted rules and regulations for carrying out the new literacy requirement for voters. The election law of 1923 places sole authority on the Board for the issuance of certificates of literacy showing that a new voter is able to read and write English in schools throughout the State to those who are able to pass an examination in reading and writing. There are about a hundred words in simple English, followed by a series of from eight to ten questions which are to be answered by the candidate in his own handwriting.

The Board ruled today that in communities where personal registration is required examinations shall be held during the two weeks preceding the last day of registration. In communities where personal registration is not required examinations will be held two weeks before election day.

All new voters, according to the law, must present evidence of literacy, consisting of a diploma or certificate of graduation from an eighth-grade elementary school or of a higher school in which English is the language of instruction, or a certificate of literacy granted by the school officials. Such evidence must be presented on registration in places where personal registration is required and on election day in places where personal registration is not required.

The law defines a new voter as a person, whether native or foreign born, who has become qualified to vote since Jan. 1, 1922, and has not already voted at a general election in the State. It is estimated that there are annually about 200,000 new voters.

NEW DOG AT WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Coolidge Accepts Gift of Peter Pan, a Wire-Haired Terrier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Peter Pan, a wire-haired terrier, entered the lists today as a candidate for the job of official White House dog.

The terrier, which is the gift of A. G. Heward of Boston, arrived today by express and was immediately uncrated and taken to the White House at the direction of Mrs. Coolidge.

SEES MORE PROSPERITY.

Mellon Thinks the Lull in Some Lines Is Only Seasonal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Despite lulls that have become manifest in some lines of industry in the last few weeks, Secretary Mellon sees no reason to believe that the wave of business prosperity will be slackened more than temporarily.

The Secretary declared today that seasonal and temporary reductions in business activities are to be expected in all lines, and that such conditions will continue to show on the business horizon in the future. But he said that he did not regard them as serious, or as indicative of a permanent slackening in commerce and industry.

**Max Bohm's

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED.

THEFT PREVENTION DEVICE for Ford automobile; passed underwriters' laboratory test; prevents use of clutch and reverse pedal with a turn of key, and car cannot move by its own power in either direction; key changes more than ordinary; low cost to manufacture; lock still at Chicago and can only show blueprints and laboratory correspondence; desire backing of high-grade business men. Address Inventor, R. A. Dobbelaar, 132 South 8th St., Newark, N. J.

CAPITAL WANTED — Established wholesaler and jobber of dairy products in Buffalo needs some additional funds for the expansion of the business, and would like to correspond with party or parties who have available funds and who could possibly take charge of a branch in New York, about to be opened, wholesaling our products. Z 2183 Times Annex.

WANTED, active partner to invest $25,000 in established, profitable manufacturing, contracting business in metropolitan district; yearly turnover, $160,000; orders on hand, $40,000; complete investigation accorded; no brokers. L 958 Times Downtown.

WHOLESALE import business of unlimited possibilities, handling raw products, wants associate with office experience and $12,000; large profits made on merchandise; principal only. F 353 Times.

WANTED — Experienced manageress for high-grade Summer resort on Lake Champlain; investment desirable. Z 2150 Times Annex.

PARTNER Wanted—Established shirt concern wants an active partner to invest $10,000 to $15,000. Z 2153 Times Annex.

PARTNER with capital for young, growing import food business; exceptional opportunity. V 823 Times Downtown.

PARTNER Wanted — Summer camp investment; $5,000 required. A 1133 Times Harlem.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

TRAINED executive and office manager desires connection with manufacturing enterprise; will invest $1,000; best references. L 335 Times.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Resources over $16,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
$68 Grand St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
361 East 149th St. 1,963 Pitkin Av., Bklyn.
1 Union Square. 804 Manhattan Av., Bklyn.
Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY! Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware, safe deposit vaults; special rates for short-time loans. EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 3 EAST 14TH ST.

ADVANCES ON NOTES, ACCEPTANCES, CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS. RENT ASSIGNMENTS, OTHER GOOD COLLATERALS; LIBERAL TERMS; CONFIDENTIAL. K. KORONES, 299 BROADWAY. WORTH 7392.

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential, quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 5657.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2885.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

AM SOLE owner without debts or obligations of two practical useful household devices—pronounced "WONDERFUL"; now receiving national editorial publicity; repeat orders received, appropriate holiday gifts; need financial backing immediately, or executive assistance with investment; unique proposition involves big national development; information to reputable inquirers only. G 242 Times.

WE WILL BE INTERESTED IN HEARING FROM A WIDE AWAKE MANUFACTURERS' SALES ORGANIZATION OR REPRESENTATION, DESIRIOUS OF ADDING A DROP FORGING ACCOUNT TO THEIR LINE. THIS REPRESENTATION TO COVER NEW YORK OR METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. ADDRESS: GENERAL DROP FORGE COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

YOU DO WANT A BUSINESS of your own. $125 upward invested in a universally used article will establish you; substantial profits, both wholesale and retail; call and let us prove it. PERRY & SCHOYER, 1008 Knickerbocker Building.
MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5th Av., explains mail order business; 25c copy.

SILK MANUFACTURERS ATTENTION! Most up-to-date winding and warping plant in business seeks your winding and warping on commission; 22 years' experience—crepe and georgette warping; attractive price list; satisfactory clearances. Address Standard W. W. Co., 35 Fair St., Paterson, N. J. Lambert 4335.

DISTRIBUTERS wanted for Hyatt Glare Killer; makes night driving safe; can be attached to any automobile; retail price $1.50; good commission to dealers; exclusive agency; small capital will finance you; write, wire or call in person. Hyatt Glare Killer, Suite 611, 1,674 Broadway, N. Y. City.

OLD established, well-rated distributer is seeking the entire production of a popular priced and varied line of stamped goods; a manufacturer with the right line will be assured a good volume of business. Write full particulars, strictly confidential, Box 140, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

WE are running out of our present order and are ready to take on new orders on commission basis, on broad silk or cotton box or plain work. Damascus Weaving Co., 43 Japonica St., Pawtucket, R. I.

SOUTH AFRICA business man now in New York, twenty years' commercial experience with sound connections, would represent two or three established American firms in South Africa. L 317 Times.

THE services of a salesman are available to a manufacturer of a staple product who is desirous of entering or increasing his distribution in the Chicago market. B 233 Times.

MANUFACTURING PLANT to lease; fully equipped with modern machinery for the manufacture of fine machine parts; very low rental. G 589 Times.

$500 WILL put you in business with a good patented article and no competition. Apply to Lid Mfg. Co., 79 Nassau St., New York City.

COUPLE, 35 years of age, successful in own business, seeks connection where business ability can be demonstrated. Z 2149 Times Annex.

RADIO auto supply store, half interest, Broadway corner store; wonderful opportunity for live wire. C 1172 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE.

$150,000, with $100,000 cash, will purchase old established, reliable ice cream manufacturing firm; annual average net income $35,000; no brokers; principals only. Apply August Sieber, 126 Maiden Lane, New York City, N. Y.

RESTAURANT and bakery, first class, good going business located in business section of lower Manhattan; reasonable price asked. If interested apply to Theodore B. A. Hoppe, 277 Broadway, Room 1702.

HOTEL, in Newark, 100 feet front on main street; 99 sleeping rooms, dining rooms, parlors, &c.; business and property for sale on easy terms. Owner wishes to retire. Mann Book, owner, 1,156 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

UNITED ORANGE DRINK, INC., with five best locations in Newark, will sell entire business or any one store desired. Apply United Orange Drink, 14 Branford Place, Newark, N. J.

GARAGE, upper Broadway; capacity 45 filled; rent $200 month; suitable mechanic $2,800, including security. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE, Manhattan, 20,000 feet; rent $1,125; storage, $2,725; excellent proposition; $18,000 required. Dipietro, 110 W. 42d.

GREAT opportunity, butcher shop for sale. Dante Tita, 110 Polk Av., Jackson Heights, L. I. Havemeyer 2941.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

BY SALES LETTERS bring results because they are scientifically written. Durant, 31 Weed St. John 4194.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operators Buy Apartment on Lexington Avenue Corner From an Estate.

Charles W. Wynne and Louis H. Low purchased from an estate the six-story apartment, 171 to 177 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-first Street, having a frontage of 44 by 90 feet, containing eighteen suites.

It was held at $160,000. Spotts & Starr were the brokers.

J. & E. Realty Corporation sold for M. Rosenthal the loft at 312 to 322 East Ninety-fifth Street, size 150 by 100, renting for over $32,000 and held at $190,000. An investing client bought the property.

An investor bought from the N. S. Realty Company 650 East Twenty-first Street, corner Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story building containing twenty modern apartments, 86 by 134 feet, with rental of about $23,000, and valued at $145,000.

Samuel Galitzka sold for Mary Misner to Louis H. Wexler a plot 40 by 100 on the east side of East Twenty-second Street, 300 feet south of Avenue I, Flatbush. The purchaser will improve with a high-class two-family house to cost $35,000.

Frank S. Seaver & Co. sold a plot 100 by 100 on the northwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Seventy-first Street for Catherine Murtaugh to a client for improvement.

Oliver E. Allard sold for D. L. Fair the southwest corner of Newkirk Avenue and East Fourteenth Street to a client for improvement.

A. Mishkin sold for C. Salomone to S. Lenkowsky a dwelling, plot 26 by 130, at 2,131 Ocean Parkway, for occupancy. It was held at $13,000.

Private House Sales.

J. K. Moors sold for Joseph G. Abramson the four-story basement dwelling at 334 West Fifty-eighth Street, just off Columbus Circle, to Julius Berlin.

M. Morgenthau Jr. Company, Everett M. Seixas Company, Consolidated, sold for Pius Schadel 420 East Fiftieth Street. This is a four-story and basement private dwelling, on a lot 20 by 90, located on the south side of the street between Beekman Place and First Avenue. The purchaser is a Mr. Kline, who will occupy this as his home after extensive alterations.

$5,855,500 In Loans.

Loans on bond and mortgage amounting to $5,855,500 were authorized by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday; $2,253,200 were farm loans in the Middle West and South, and $3,602,300 were city loans, something more than $3,000,000 being for housing.

The housing loans will provide for 790 families—575 dwellings for 639 families and 22 apartments for 151 families. On the housing loans the average rate of interest was 6.01 per cent.

Realty Notes.

The Supreme Court of New York County has recently approved of the sale by the trustees of the estate of Stephen Hayes of the premises at 67 West Thirty-sixth Street, on a plot 20 by 86.4⅞. The purchaser, the 67 West Thirty-sixth Street Corporation, was represented by Louis W. Osterweis.

Joseph A. Rauschkolb was the broker who sold for Mrs. Louise W. Louis to the Alliance Realty Company, Clarke G. Dalley, President, the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, size 100 feet on Fifth Avenue by 137 feet 6 inches on Ninety-seventh Street, with immediate possession.

JAPAN DROPS 9 WARSHIPS.

Fulfils Terms of the Washington Naval Treaty.

TOKIO, Sept. 20.—Nine battleships have been withdrawn from the Japanese Navy.

This is in accordance with the terms of the Washington naval agreement.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of Lowell Sherman in "Casanova" at the Empire has been advanced to next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Henry B. Harris will revive Percy Mackaye's "The Scarecrow" for a series of special matinee performances at the Hudson Theatre, with Edna Hibbard, Claude King and others in the cast.

Josephine Stevens, John Daly Murphy, Rose Winter and Harry Minturn have been added to the cast of Sydney Rosenfeld's new comedy, "Forbidden," which will have its New York opening early next month.

Kay and Cecil, late of the "Newcomers" cast, will be seen in "The Courtesan," in which Delysia is to be starred.

Walter Hampden announces his production of "Cyrano de Bergerac" for mid-October at the National Theatre.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. L. BENNETT & CO., Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 21st, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 208 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of camp equipment for children, shoes, bathing suits, sport goods, camp uniforms, knapsacks, blankets, hats, caps, bath robes, rain coats, ponchos, sewing machines, typewriters, safe, office furniture, wicker showroom furniture, fixtures, etc.
DAVID STEINHARDT, Receiver.

CHARLES POLLERIS, 1540 Broadway; JOSEPH KRINSKY, 320 Broadway, New York, Attorneys for Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK HOTOGRAPH CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 21, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 512 West 41st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electric motors, photographic equipment, printing equipment, coloring equipment, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM F. BARELL, Receiver.

CLARENCE M. LEWIS, 48 Cedar St., EASTON S. BACON, 111 Broadway, Attorneys for Receiver.

Above sale adjourned until Sept. 24, 1923, at 11:30 A. M., and at the same place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN AUERBACH, trading as UNITED UNDERGARMENT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 21, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 100 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' underwear, piece goods, embroideries, trimmings, machinery, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM H. BRADY, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. SILVERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 21st, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, etc.
ROBERT W. PERKINS, Trustee.
HAROLD P. COFFIN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 217 Broadway.
BONDY & SCHLOSS, Attorneys for Trustee, 276 5th Av., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISADORE BARON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 21st, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 76 Ave. B., and immediately thereafter at 517 East 5th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of baby carriages, cribs, bedding, etc.
MATTHEW ABRUZZO, Receiver.
ALEXANDER LEVINE, Attorney for Receiver, 389 5th Av., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MELOFF CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 21st, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 630 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ice cream cones, machinery, furniture, fixtures, etc.
HELEN VARICK BOSWELL, Receiver.
STEINBERG & LEVINE, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

ALL JAPAN'S REFUGEES ARE NOW UNDER COVER

Housed in Barracks in the Parks —Five Tokio Newspapers Resume.

TOKIO, Sept. 20 (Associated Press).—Five Tokio newspapers have resumed publication, operating with full staffs. Means of communication are gradually improving.

All refugees from the earthquake now are housed in temporary barracks built in the parks. Hospitals have been established throughout the city to care for the injured and sick. More than $5,000,000 for relief has been received from abroad.

Admiral E. A. Anderson, commander of the Asiatic Fleet, paid farewell visits today to Premier Yamamoto and other officials. The merican warships, having ended their mission of mercy, will sail on Sunday.

Premier Yamamoto has dispatched a letter to Secretary Hughes through Ambassador Woods, formalyy thanking the American Government for the aid extended to Japanese earthquake suffers.

With Government aassistance life insurance companies say they will begin paying claims in a few days. Fire insurance companies also are expected to pay a substantial portion of their loosses, as the Government has decided tto subsidize them.

It is understood the Government now proposes to abolish the word limit in press dspatches to and from Japan, which has hitherto prevented much information from reaching the public abroad, and it is expected the privilege of using codes will be re-established.

Baron Nikokichi Ijuin, Governor General of Kwagtung, Manchuria, has accepted the post of Foreign minister.

Upon his installattion Baron Ijuin said:

"It is the most ardent desire of the Government and the people of Japan to repay the kindness shown by our foreign friends, especially during the earthquake, and to act with a firmer determination thaan ever for co-operation with the powers in the promotion of world peace and the development of international welfare."

MOSCOW HEARS JAPAN DISLIKES OUR RELIEF

Declares Population "Eagerly Awaits" Russian Aid, Though Tokio Government Rejects It.

MOSCOW, Sept. 20.—A Vladivostok dispatch to the Izvestia, official organ of the Soviet Government, says the Lenin, the first Russian relief steamer sent to the aid of the Japanese earthquake sufferers, was expelled from Yokohama Harbor by the Japaness authorities, whoalso declined to permit any of the Soviet relief workers to land.

The Lenin, returning to Vladivostok, reported that she had been escorted to sea by warships. The Russian ship was saluted by American warcraft at Yokohama, but the Japanese withheld any such recognition, says the dispatch. Another Russian ship was forbidden to enter Kobe.

The correspondent declares the Japanese population is eagerly awaiting relief from Russia, while their attitude toward the American relief is "unfriendly."

The Japanese Consul at Vladivostok has been informed that the Tokio Government, while accepting Russian aid funds, is unable to permit the Russian Aid Commission to enter Japan.

The Workmen's Gazette, in explaining the exclusion of the Lenin, says the Tokio Government was told from some source that the vessel carried fifteen tons of Communistic propaganda literature.

The Soviet Government has appropriated 200,000 gold rubles to the aid fund.

THREE AMERICANS MISSING.

Consul at Kobe Also Sends Names of More Foreigners Safe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The State Department received a telegram today from Consul Erle R. Dickover at Kobe reporting the names of three more Americans missing in Japan and believed dead. They are:

A. Gilmore Smith.

Mrs. Wierman, wife of Samuel Wierman, and child.

The following are reported safe:

Charles H. Adams, Max Buzel, wife and children, Rev. R. Cost, wife and four children, Irvin H. Correll and wife, Dave Coxey, Samuel A. Craig, wife and daughter, Gordon Curtis and wife.

Mrs. S. Lloyd, Mrs. Annie M. MacArthur, Neva B. McCullock, C. J. Myers, Rev. and Mrs. James T. Myers.

Messige Norheim.

Mrs. Jack Penlington, personnel of Italian Embassy, Polish Minister and personnel of legation at Tokio, Peruvian Consul.

Helena Robinson, — Rosenthal.

William Grant Dewitt.

Eleanor B. Eaton, Ernest Esdale and wife and Mrs. Bessie Esdale, James Esdale and wife.

Mrs. Frost and son.

John S. Happer and wife, Anna C. Horthorne.

Peter M. Kievenaar, Margie King, Mrs. Sta Kurlyandshy.

Carl Lips, General; H. Rosin, Seiehen Gakuen, Catholic Convent.

Glenn W. Shaw, wife and children, J. Grover Sims, Mrs. W. E. Smith, George E. Spangler, Rupert H. Stanley, wife and three sons, Clifford Stetson, wife and child.

Mrs. David Thompson and Miss Ruth Thompson.

2 CAUGHT AFTER ASSAULT.

Arrested in Chase as Attackers of Couple in Central Park.

Two men accused of being members of the gang of six who assaulted George Volland of 43 North Henry Street, Brooklyn, and his 19-year-old fiancée, Margaret Lachmann, of 86 West 119th Street, in Central Park late on Wednesday night, were arrested yesterday and brought before Magistrate A. Sweetser in Yorkville Court. They were charged with felonious assault and statutory offenses against the girl, and held in $5,000 bail each for examination on Saturday.

Edward Hallett, a laborer, of 116 West 100th Street, and Alfred Haskness, a chauffeur, of 104 La Salle Street, aHrlem, were caught by detectives early yesterday morning after a chase through the park during which the pursuers fired thirty shots. They found the men in the bushes, while Miss Lachmann lay unconscious a few feet away. Haskness was arrested in the cellar of an apartment house at 402 Central Park West and Hallett in 104th Street.

The girl is in a critical condition and Volland, who was stabbed seven times by a penknife, is in Reconstruction Hospital, expected to die.

Volland came from Germany six months ago, while his fiancée had been here only a fortnight. They were planning to marry soon.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets
High water	5:43	6:07	6:20	6:41	8:36	9:00	A. M.	P. M
Low water	11:52	12:29	12:28	....	2:33	2:56	6:41	6:57

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Carrillo	Kingston	Sep. 15
Esparta	Kingston	Sep. 15
Ft. Victoria	Bermuda	Sep. 18
Baracoa	Kingston	Sep. 15
Paria	Trinidad	Sep. 11
Rosalind	St. Johns	Sep. 15
Sierra Ventana	Bremen	Sep. 16
Vauban	Barados	Sep. 13
Sierra Ventana	Bremen	Sep. 8
Sagua	Bluefields	Sep. 14

DUE TODAY.

Berengaria	Southampton	Sep. 15
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Sep. 12
Monterey	Havana	Sep. 16
Flora	Curacao	Sep. 13
Aconcagua	Valparaiso	Sep. 1

DUE TOMORROW.

Virgil	St. Thomas	Sep. 17
Aconcagua	Rio Janeiro	Sep. 8
Gothland	Danzig	Aug. 31

DUE SUNDAY.

Hannover	Bremen	Sep. 11
Adriatic	Liverpool	Sep. 15
Franconia	Liverpool	Sep. 15
Lafayette	Havre	Sep. 14
Toloa	Port Limon	Sep. 15

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Kronstadt	Bluefields	Sep. 8
Siam City	Liverpool	Sep. 3
El Cid	Galveston	Sep. 14
Comanche	Jacksonville	Sep. 17

DUE TODAY.

Burgerdyk	Rotterdam	Sep. 8
Capillo	Buenos Aires	Aug. 25
Stuart Dollar	San Francisco	Aug. 30
Troubador	Buenos Aires	Aug. 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Algie	Calcutta	July 1
Mississippi	London	Aug. 12
Montana	Tampico	Sep. 14

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy (specially addressed).
Helennes, Cape Town.	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Africa (specially addressed).

SAIL TOMORROW.

Majestic. Southampton	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe (specially addressed).
Veendam, Rotterdam	5:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and Wes Asia; also parcel post for Netherlands.
Caronia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Irish Free State. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Eastern Star, Helsingfors	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Finland (parcel post mail and specially addressed correspondence).
Pres. Harding, Bremen	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
Ft. Victoria, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Siboney, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba (specially addressed).
San Lorenzo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands.
Caracas, Laguaira	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacco and Venezuela. (Porto Rico specially addressed.)
Ulua, Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica, Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.
Cedric, Liverpool	....	12:00 M.	No mails.
Ohio, Hamburg	....	10:00 A.M.	No mails.

Reported by Radio

SS Berengaria (Cunard Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 54, North River, Friday forenoon.

SS Rotterdam (Holland-America Line), incomin, from Rotterdam, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at pier foot of Fifth Street, Hoboken, Friday forenoon.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.		Time of Sailing.
City of Tokio. Shanghai	Sept. 22	10:00 A.M.	Iizo Maru, Kobe	Sept. 23 9:00 A. M.
Easterner, Melbourne	Sept. 22	12:00 M.		

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Albert Ballin	Hamburg	Sep. 16
Manhattan	Hamburg	Sep. 17
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Sep. 19
America	Plymouth	Sep. 19
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Sep. 18
Ossag	Hamburg	Sep. 16
Lord Ormond	St. Michaels	Sep. 19
Metapan	Cristobal	Sep. 19
Ecuador	Cristobal	Sep. 19
Orduna	Plymouth	Sep. 20
Zeeland	Moville	Sep. 20
Cameronia	Gibraltar	Sep. 19
Crisfield	Glasgow	Sep. 20
California	Glasgow	Sep. 20
Cameronia	Glasgow	Sep. 20

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Nuddia	Busreh	Sep. 18
Resolute	Southampton	Sep. 19
Port Lyttleton	Clyde	Sep. 19
Langton Hall	Gibraltar	Sep. 19
Kaprino	Cristobal	Sep. 19
Allagnash	Cristobal	Sep. 19
Robert E. Hopkins	Cristobal	Sep. 19
Constantinople	Piraeus	Sep. 11
Orca	Southampton	Sep. 19
Eastern Pilot	Cardiff	Sep. 19
Innoko	Antwerp	Sep. 19
Belgenland	Southampton	Sep. 20
Columbia	Glasgow	Sep. 20
President Polk	London	Sep. 20

Transpacific Mails

The connecting malls close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Stations, New York, at 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 5 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Japan, Korea and Siberia; also specially addressed correspondence for other destinations, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan and Korea ..... Protesilaus Sept. 21

Hawaii, via San Francisco ..... Wilhelmina Sept. 21

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only) via Seattle ..... Africa Maru Sept. 24

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia. (Note—Letter mails for New Zealand will be disembarked at Honolulu for connection with steamship Niagara due there Oct. 23) ..... Ventura Sept. 27

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements ..... President Grant (Seapost) Sep. 30

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Batavia, Aug. 18; Saigon, Aug. 20; Singapore, Aug. 20; Manila, Aug. 22; Canton, Aug. 23; Hongkong, Aug. 26; Shanghai, Aug. 29; Kobe, Sept. 5—which arrived per steamer President Jefferson, were dispatched east from Seattle on Sept. 10 and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails [illegible] Melbourne, Aug. 28; Sydney, Aug. 29; Honolulu, Sept. 11—which arrived per steamer [illegible] were dispatched east from Seattle on Sept. 18 and are due in New York [illegible] Saturday, Sept. 29.

JAPAN RESUMES SILK TRADE.

Yokohama Market Reopened Monday—Tennis Stars to Aid Relief.

The Silk Association heard from Japan yesterday that the Yokohama markets were reopened Sept. 17. This indicates an immediate resumption of activity in the raw silk trade.

American and Japanese tennis stars will aid the American Red Cross Japaness Relief Fund with exhibition games at Jackson Heights next Sunday. Tilden, Richards, Alonzo and members of the Japanese Davis Cup team will participate. A field day will be held under the auspices of residents of Bay Ridge and the officers of Fort Hamilton at Fort Hamilton Sunday at 1 P. M. for Japanese relief.

The First National Bank of Freeport received a $50 donation for Japan yesterday from the Ku Klux Klan of Freeport.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 5¼@5⅝% for the best names.
Wednesday, 5⅛@5⅝% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Trading Resumed at Yokohama.

Raw silk trading has been resumed at Yokohama, according to advices from Tokio received here yesterday. The opening quotations covered small lots on old contracts and were equivalent to $5.53 a pound for "Double Extra Cracks" and $8.13 a pound for Kansai No. 1. These figures are considerably below the local spot market, which rules around $11.25 for the same grades. The Canton and Shanghai markets have quieted down, and holders are more anxious to do business. The 14-16 new-style reeling is quoted nominally at $9.80 a pound and best quality steam filatures at $11.30.

***

Gray Goods Have Fair Day.

Gray goods had a fairly active day here yesterday, with most of the buying confined to the print cloths. Sales included a few near-by lots of Southern 38½-inch 60-48s at 9¼ cents and 27-inch 64-60s at 7⅝ cents. Quotations in the general market were based firmly on 12 to 12¼ cents for 39-inch 68-72s and 9¼ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s. Sheetings sales included 36-inch 56-60s at 12¾ cents and 36-inch 5.50s at 9¼ cents. For 72-80 pajama checks 12½ cents was asked.

***

More Gingham Prices Made.

Spring prices that showed no change from those effective for Fall were issued to the trade yesterday by Amory, Browne & Co. They were based on 22½ cents for Kalburnie ginghams, 23½ cents for "LMC" seersuckers, and 25 cents for Toile du Nord ginghams and Imperial chambrays. Delivery runs from December through March, but shipments on new orders can be made only from January to April. The greater part of the Spring production was sold tentatively before the new prices were issued, and orders are new being confirmed at those levels.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against.

LEON NOVAK (Novak's Fur Shop), 2,094 Third Avenue. Liabilities, $10,000; assets, $1,000. Judge Hough appointed Walter M. Jacobson receiver.

MORRIS KROTENBERG (K. and K. Importing Co.), 3 Delancey Street.

CASCADIAN PRODUCTS CORP., mineral and soda waters, Grandview-on-the-Hudson. Liabilities, $25,000; assets, $2,500. Judge Hough appointed F. S. Edick receiver.

Petitions Filed—By

KEEGAN-APRAHAMIAN & CO., INC., business not mentioned, 15 Moore Street. Liabilities, $74,454; assets, $36,911. Judge Hough appointed C. G. Ludvich receiver.

DAVID KLEIN, merchant, 128 Sherman Avenue. Liabilities, $2,843; assets, $351.

CHARLES S. MATTHEWS, truckman, 54 Bennett Avenue, Brooklyn; liabilities, $5,149; assets, $200.

Assignment.

GEORGE GONDA, dealer in art embroideries, at 791 Fremont Avenue, the Bronx, to Mortimer Elliott.

Receivers Appointed.

S. J. FLORENTINE & CO., INC, stock brokers, 63 Wall Street; W. L. Bryant appointed. Assets, about $5,000.

SAMUEL BERGMAN (B. & L., clothing manufacturer), 812 Broadway; Max Rockmore appointed. Liabilities, $9,000; assets, $4,000.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
12:01—345 East 49 St.; Samuel Sendelman ..... Trifling
12:30—181 Sand Broadway; auto. Henry Hunger ..... Trifling
12:30—In front of 3'0 East 76 St.; auto. William Kruger ..... Trifling
1:35—1,842 2 Av.; O. Warm ..... Not given
2:55—66 Mangin St.; Philip Smook ..... Trifling
9:30—38 New Bowery; T. Casatta ..... Not given
11:30—80 Chrystie St.; not given ..... Trifling
3:40—1,107 Broadway; not given ..... Slight.
3:45—940 Westchester Av., The Bronx; Ina Sistos ..... Not given.
5:45—2,460 7th Av.; E. Jacson ..... Slight.

JAPANESE BENEFIT

TILDEN and

The Japanese Davis Cup Team

Shimidzu Okuno
Sukuda Kashio

Will Play Exhibition

TENNIS

Matches at

Jackson Heights

Sunday, Sept. 23rd

at 2:30 P. M.

Auspices Jackson Heights Tennis Club.
Benefit Jackson Heights Branch.
AMERICAN RED CROSS
JAPAN RELIEF COMMITTEE,
Mary E. Marsden, Chairman.

Tickets now on Sale **$1.00**

Grand Stand Seats at Tyson Company, Inc., 208 W. 42d St. Bascom's Agencies, 1511 Broadway and leading hotels.

How to Go to Jackson Heights:
By Motor, 59th St., via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Av. (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights. Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza. Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

This advertisement has been paid for by private subscription. Every dollar contributed will go to relieve suffering in Japan.

STEAMER MANDALAY Special Trips

To Atlantic Highlands Sept. 22 & 23

Leaving Battery 9:30 A. M., 1:30 & 8 P. M.
Dancing Free. Fare Each Way 50c
Telephones Broad 7380-6084

MOTION PICTURES.

OCEAN TRAVELERS Notice

SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S

"Potash and Perlmutter"

will not be shown on the high seas this year. You must see it at the

MARK STRAND THEATER Bway, 43 St.
BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY
A FIRST NATIONAL PICTURE

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

A. L. Jones & Morris Green, Mg'r Directors of THE BOHEMIANS, INC., Announce
FIFTH YEARLY EDITION
Greenwich Village Follies
AMERICA'S GREATEST ANNUAL REVUE
Winter Garden—NIGHTS 8:30. FIRST MAT. TOMOR'W.
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
ALL STAR CAST AND THE FAMOUS ARTIST MODELS

POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW
F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present
Balieff's Chauve Souris
LAST 2 WEEKS
JOLSON'S 59th ST. THEATRE POP. PRICES
Evs. at 8:30. MATS. TUES. & SAT. 2:30.
OCT. 2: SOTHERN-MARLOWE—CYMBELINE

49TH ST. Theatre, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30.
CONNIE GOES HOME

GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30 | Last 3 Weeks
Matinees Tom'w & Thurs.
BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30.
"LITTLE JESSIE JAMES"
with NAN HALPERIN & THE JAMES BOYS—A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND

The Perfect Picture
WILLIAM FOX *Presents*
"IF WINTER COMES"
A powerful film translation of A. S. M. Hutchinson's novel
(A Harry Millarde Production)
"MIGHTIER THAN THE BOOK"
TIMES SQ. Thea., 42d St., W. of B'y Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30 NOW

WILLIAM FOX *presents*
*The Smashing, Crashing Screen S

...NCIAL MARKETS

...ks Decline Again, After ...ly Strength—Foreign Exchange Moves Irregularly.

The stock market again cut the figure yesterday of a football of professional speculators; prices being driven down in much the same way as they had been driven up the day before. There was an early and temporary show of strength, after a brief spell of uncertainty, and at last a concerted attack on the industrial shares, under which numerous stocks lost a point or thereabout for the day, with a few declines even larger. Railway shares for the most part held reasonably steady.

This alternating downward movement had no connection with the news, which was not unfavorable. Foreign exchange has moved uncertainly, the single change of any consequence being a recovery in the mark whereby the dollar, which commanded 161,000,000 marks at the close of business Wednesday, brought only 102,000,000 when it ended yesterday. It is easy to understand how the German shops, as described in the cables, nowadays chalk up their hourly change of prices on boards and slates for the benefit of the consuming public.

Reason enough for the easier money market of the present week was presented in the weekly Federal Reserve return. Rediscounted bills decreased $67,-000,000, note circulation $7,500,000 and member banks' reserve credits $47,500,-000. The system's reserve ratio rose more than 1 per cent. to 77¼, the highest of the month. It is now, in fact, with the Autumn requirements already being prepared for, only 1 per cent. below the highest of the year.

Yesterday's weekly statement by the German Reichsbank was interesting in several ways. As was expected, it showed the paper currency to have passed the quadrillion point in the first week of September; the week's actual increase having been 518 trillion marks, or greater by one-third than the unprecedented inflation of the week preceding. On the other hand the Reichsbank's discounts (chiefly of Treasury bills), which had increased the week before in the enormous sum of 480 trillion marks, expanded only 58 trillions in the current statement. Presumably this means that demands for currency and credit were exceptionally great at the close of August and that some of the loans were repaid the ensuing week. Whether the reported rise in the rediscount rate to 90 per cent. last Monday was a further influence remains to be seen; even as it stands, the week's increase is sufficiently impressive.

Under present circumstances, all these statements must be judged in the light of the plans for a new currency—plans which, as described in the cables, are curiously vague and unconvincing, yet which are almost certain to be tried. The current statement reports a loss of 20,000,000 marks from the Reichsbank's gold reserve, making a total loss of 108,000,000 in a month. This must measure the Government's wholly futile effort to "support the mark," and was poor preparation for the establishment of the proposed new gold-currency bank. The item "bills of exchange and cheques" increased 113 trillions during the first week of September. That may include foreign bills acquired by the Reichsbank; which would be another necessary preliminary to a gold-reserve currency. But it is impossible to determine what part of the item is thus made up, or to figure out its gold value when the statement gives its value in paper marks.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1923.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
	4¼	4¼	3½	3½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5½
4, 5 and 6 months	5½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	5¼@5½
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5¾

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4¼; 60 to 90 days	4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4¼
90 days	4¼	4¼
four months	4¼	4¼
six months	4¾	4¾
November and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¾	4¼

London Market.

Money in London ½ up at 2¾ per cent.; short bills ¼ lower at 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills ¼ lower at 3⅛ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 9s 10d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of £3 per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 106 for cable on the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 107s 9d, on Sept. 5. The highest price since trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 102⅞, on Dec. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 108, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $741,000,000; balances, $64,000,000. Federal Reserve credit balances, $855,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $706,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅝ higher at 33d per ounce; New York price ⅝c higher at 65¼c.

	Highest	Lowest
London	33½d Apr. 30	30¼d Feb. 3
New York	68¾c Mar. 27	62½c May 30
London	37¾d May 22	30¾d Dec. 15
New York	73¾c May 22	62¾c Dec. 15

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.
December, 1971	103	104	103¼
July, 1967	103	104	103
June, 1963	103	104	103
March, 1963	103	103	103
May, 1957	103	104	103
November, 1957	102¾	103¾	102½
March, 1960-30	102¾	103¾	102½
April, 1966	98½	99½	99¼
March, 1962	98½	99½	98¾
September, 1960	98½	99½	98¾
May, 1957	98½	99½	98¾
May, 1959	96	97	96
May, 1954	96	97	96
November, 1958	96	97½	96½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

1940-1949	4.50	4.30	4.50
1928-1930	4.50	4.30	4.50
1924-1931	4.50	4.30	4.50

...t-Term Government Obligations

...owing are the prices paid in the ...market for United States Treasury ...ificates of indebtedness and notes of ...ifferent issues:

...ds.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
	...1924	4½	100	100⅛	4.18
	...1924	4½	100⅛	100⅛	4.18
	...1925	4½	100⅛	100⅛	4.67
	...1927	4½	100⅛	100⅛	4.68
	...1926	5½	100⅞	101	4.34
	...1925	4½	99⅛	99⅛	4.53
	...1924	5½	100⅜	101	4.34
	...1923	4½	99⅝	99⅝	4.55
	...1923	4½	99⅝	99⅝	4.54
	...1923	5	100⅛	100⅛	3.95

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

OFFER $50,000,000 BONDS.

Bankers Market Canadian Refunding 5 Per Cent. Issue.

The first instalment of Canadian Government financing in connection with refunding expiring war bonds made its appearance yesterday when a Canadian syndicate purchased $50,000,000 of Dominion of Canada 5 per cent. internal bonds and announced that public offering would be made today.

The award to Canadian banking houses ended a three-cornered competition. Until a few weeks ago both London and New York bankers had expected a share in the business. Canadian funding operations for this Autumn will amount to about $160,000,000, according to bankers. It is possible that other markets will share in the rest of the work.

The $50,000,000 issue will be dated Oct. 15 next. It comprises two maturities, one of five-year bonds maturing in 1928 and the other of twenty-year bonds maturing in 1943. The bonds are payable in Canadian funds, and offering is made through A. E. Ames & Co., Wood, Gundy & Co., the Dominion Securities Corporation and the National City Company.

PREDICTS CRASH IN EUROPE.

Irving T. Bush Says Sane Solution Is Not Desired.

Irving T. Bush said yesterday at a luncheon of the Manufacturers' Export Association in the Whitehall Club that in his opinion Europe did not want a "common-sense solution" of the reparations problem. He predicted that the question would be permitted to drift until disaster resulted.

Mr. Bush, who recently returned from Europe, declared that if France pursued her present policy until 1925 the interest on her debt would render her a virtual bankrupt.

Germany, he thought, had not purposely evaded reparations payments, and he said that it would be advisable to have an impartial commission examine the facts.

GERMAN PAPER MONEY REACHES QUADRILLION

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany as of Sept. 7 shows the following changes, in marks:

Total coin and bullion	decreased	1,249,688,000
Gold	decreased	20,591,000
Treas. and loan ass'n notes	increased	92,861,840,854,000
Notes of other banks	increased	4,460,685,000
Bills of ex. & ch.	increased	113,795,743,576,000
Dis. & treas. bills	increased	58,424,886,904,000
Advances	decreased	16,376,288,342,000
Investments	increased	167,305,230,000
Other assets	increased	206,864,059,246,000
Notes in circu.	increased	518,838,519,460,000
Deposits	increased	289,559,265,227,000
Other liabilities	increased	173,161,954,769,000

Total gold holdings shown by the above statement are 489,895,000 marks, of which 11,312,000 are deposited abroad. This total compares with 510,486,000 on Aug. 31, with 512,122,000 on Aug. 23, with 516,349,000 on Aug. 15, with 596,-351,000 on Aug. 7, with 1,004,860,000 in the same week of 1922 and with 1,023,-707,000 in 1921.

Total reserve of coin and bullion, including token money recently coined, is 20,196,456,000 marks, compared with 21,-446,144,000 on Aug. 31, with 22,548,663,000 on Aug. 23, with 22,629,409,000 on Aug. 15, and with 1,074,341,000 in the first week of March, before the inclusion of token money on a large scale had begun.

The following table gives the total of German note circulation over a period of weeks, figures in thousands of marks:

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Sept. 7	1,182,038,536,000	271,013,010	81,489,115
Aug. 31	268,200,016,886	237,762,413	80,072,721
Aug. 23	273,906,373,430	214,758,515	77,190,575
Aug. 15	116,402,514,623	204,890,602	77,396,140
Aug. 7	62,326,658,775	197,879,000	77,655,000
July 31	43,594,704,387	189,209,975	77,390,853
July 23	31,824,787,396	176,442,277	74,997,125
July 14	25,491,705,270	172,984,000	75,352,000
July 7	20,241,749,949	172,737,686	75,826,225

On July 31, 1914, at the outbreak of the war, the note circulation was 2,000,-422,000 marks; in the week of the armistice on Nov. 7, 1918, it was 10,-952,260,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Sharp Break in Late Trading.

Although prices had seemed to be holding firm on the Stock Exchange during the early hours of trading yesterday, accessive selling began again in the late trading, ascribed by traders to advices from abroad in regard to the Rhur situation. The resultant break in stocks established new low records for the year to date. At the start of the day the action of the market as a whole encouraged operators for the rise. In the last hour, Wall Street professed to be surprised and dismayed at learning that Belgium and France would not carry on negotiations with Germany until Stresemann comes with an unqualified statement of his attitude in regard to reparations and non-resistance in the Ruhr. No one appeared to recall that this has been the Franco-Belgian attitude all along and was discussed at the conference of the premiers.

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Losses Credited to "Insiders."

In view of the fact that the public has taken little interest in the stock market during the past few months, it is only natural for the rank and file to assume that the "insiders" or wealthy individuals who play for big stakes in the stock market have taken heavy losses in the stock market during the recent decline. It was assumed that these stories are true to a considerable extent from the fact that such statements were made yesterday in quarters which do not generally pick yarns out of the air just for the sake of making talk. In addition to heavy losses in the oil stocks, it was learned yesterday, several operators who have taken losses in the oil stocks were caught on the short side of cotton

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Awaiting a "Test."

The old Wall Street axiom that either investor or speculator can make money in a bull market, only the speculator in a bear market, but neither in an uncertain market, was repeated yesterday and applied to the price movements of the last few weeks, particularly of the current week, which shows scarcely a perceptible change in the averages. Wall Street therefore professes now to be "waiting for a test." Thus far the market, like the business situation, has been confusing in its manifestations as to what the early future might bring, but most of what little trading has been done thus far is believed to have been for the short account. Very recent news developments have been mainly of a favorable nature, but lingering doubt as to the future of trade is still obvious in the minds of many Wall Street people, even though bankers are seemingly agreed that the country's business is on an even keel.

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The July Freight Movement.

The announcement of ton miles of freight handled by the railroads of the United States during July is an explanation of why the July earnings, reported last month, were not as large as railroad executives had hoped. The total ton miles moved was 38,513,263,000, which is 5 per cent. less than for the same month in 1920, and 2 per cent. less than in 1918, although the car loadings in July, 1923, were much heavier than in either of these years. The apparent discrepancy between these figures was in part explained yesterday by the tons per car loaded, which were 28.5 in 1923, 29.5 tons in 1920, and 30.1 tons in 1918; but it was also pointed out that in previous years the much larger volume of export freight gave a longer haul to products originating at distant interior points.

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Anthracite Shares Up.

In a market characterized mostly by weakness the anthracite shares advanced yesterday. In this movement the shares of the Baltimore & Ohio led the way with an advance of 1¼ points, while the Delaware & Hudson, the Erie second preferred, and the Reading second preferred each gained a point, and the Lackawanna ¾ of a point. Announcement by certain executives that the coal carriers had not lost as much through the coal strike as had been anticipated due to their success in cutting costs, were also believed to have played a part in the advance of these shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period. 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
565,700	846,944	730,750	1,057,728	563,650	169,145,458	186,433,557	122,480,961	160,625,414½	217,279,981

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Ask.
51¼	37⅜	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	41¼	41¼	41	41	-⅜	40	41¾
80	59¼	200	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	65¾	65¾	64⅝	64⅝	-1⅛	64¼	64⅝
97½	90½	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf. (7)	93	93	92½	92½	-½	91	93
49½	27	1,200	American Beet Sugar	33½	35	33¼	34	+2	33	33⅞
60	29¼	100	American Bosch Magneto	31	31	31	31		31	31½
108	73½	27,400	American Can (5)	92¾	92⅞	90⅝	90¾	-1⅝	90¼	90¾
115	106	200	American Can pf. (7)	107⅞	107⅞	107⅛	107⅜	-⅛	106	108
25½	20⅝	100	American Chain A (2)	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	-⅛	21⅝	22
20⅜	8	300	American Cotton Oil	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	-⅛	6	6½
13¾	6½	100	American Druggist Synd.	4½	5	4½	5	+⅛	4½	5
18¼	10⅜	300	American Hide & Leather	7	8	7	8	+⅛	7	8
74½	29¾	1,000	Amer. Hide & Leather pf.	40½	40½	40	40	-½	35½	39½
87¾	45	200	American Ice (7)	91	91	89¼	89¼	-1¾	88	90
13	7¾	200	Amer. Int. Corporation	17⅞	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	-⅛	17⅝	18
75¼	64⅝	5,400	American Locomotive (1)	111½	111½	110½	110½	-1	110	111
55⅞	40¼	1,100	American Metal (3)	44¾	44¾	44¼	44¼	-¼	43⅞	44
96	77	100	Amer. Rolling Mill pf. (7)	98	98	98	98		97	98½
53	33	500	Amer. Safety Razor (50c)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	-⅛	5½	5⅝
38	23	1,100	Amer. Smelt. & Refin. (5)	57⅝	57⅝	56¾	56¾	-⅛	56¼	56¾
88¾	100½	400	Amer. Steel Fdries. (3)	35½	36	35½	35½	+⅛	35½	35¾
36⅜	16	1,000	Amer. Sugar Refining	65¾	65¾	65	65⅞	+1	62	64
125½	119¼	200	Amer. Sugar Refin. pf. (7)	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+⅛	100	102
161⅜	140½	900	Amer. Sumatra Tobacco	22	22½	21	21	-½	20	21½
117⅞	98⅝	100	American Tobacco (12)	121⅜	122	121⅜	122	+1	121⅜	122
34	6	23,400	Amer. Woolen (7)	145⅝	145⅝	145⅜	145⅜	-⅜	144	145
53½	38	600	American Woolen pf. (7)	82¾	82¾	77⅞	78⅜	-4⅜	77⅞	78⅜
89	62¾	100	American Writ. Paper pf.	101¾	101¾	101¼	101½	-⅜	100¾	102
89	82½	1,000	American Zinc L. & S.	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	-⅛	7	7
105¼	94½	600	Anaconda Copper (3)	39⅝	39⅞	39	39	-½	39½	39⅝
89	82½	200	Associated Dry Goods (4)	80	80	78	78	-1¼	78	78¾
127	90⅝	200	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe (6)	85	85	85	85		82	85
34	9¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	+⅛	96	97
160	98¼	300	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	87⅛	87⅝	87½	87½	-⅛	87	88
127	109¾	200	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	131½	131½	131	131	-½	131	132
34	9¼	1,800	Atlantic Gulf & W. Indies	14	14	14	14	+⅛	13½	14
160	98¼	300	Atlantic Refining (4)	111	111	111	111	+1	110	111
120	115	200	Atlantic Refining pf. (7)	100¼	100¼	100	100	+¼	98¼	99½
35½	27	800	Austin Nichols	117	117	117	117	-¼	117	120
14½	11	100	Auto Sales pf.	24¾	24¾	24	24		23	24
144¼	110¼	32,600	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	134¾	135¼	133¾	134¾	+1	133¾	134
56½	40⅛	4,300	Baltimore & Ohio	48⅝	49	48¾	49	+1¼	48¾	49
60¾	55¾	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	57	57	57	57		56½	57
22	6⅝	500	Barnsdall Class B	7⅞	8	7⅝	8	+⅛	7⅝	8
84¼	51	300	Beech Nut Packing (2.40)	67½	67¼	66¾	67¼	+⅛	66¾	67¼
70	54	9,400	Bethlehem Steel (5)	68¾	68¾	66¾	66¾	-1⅝	66¼	66¾
97¼	87	100	Beth. Steel cum. pf. (7)	91¾	91¾	91¼	91¼	-⅛	91¼	92
111½	100¾	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (8)	105	105	105	105	-1	104	105
26½	16	100	British Empire Steel 2d pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½		16	17
121½	104½	200	Bklyn. Edison Electric (8)	107¼	107¼	107	107	-⅛	106	107
16¼	¾	100	Bklyn. Rapid Transit	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞		⅞	1
128	103½	100	Bklyn. R. T. ctfs. of dep.	8	8	8	8		⅞	1
144⅜	108	100	Brooklyn Union Gas (8)	110	110	110	110	+2	108	112
11⅝	5⅜	100	Burns Brothers (10)	110	110	110	110		108	112
37¼	13½	200	Butte Cop. & Zinc (50c)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	-⅛	5½	5⅝
29¾	17⅛	200	Butte & Superior	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	-⅛	13⅛	13⅜
110½	91	2,400	Calif. Petroleum	18¼	18⅝	17⅞	18⅛	+⅛	17⅝	18⅛
16¼	¾	100	Calif. Petroleum pf. (7)xd	91	91	91	91		91	92
128	103½	600	Callahan Zinc Lead	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	4¾
144⅜	108	1,500	Canadian Pacific (10)	141⅜	141⅝	141¼	141¼	-⅛	141¼	142
11⅝	5⅜	600	Central Leather Co.	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	-⅛	16⅛	16⅜
37¼	13½	400	Central Leather Co. pf.	44½	45¼	44½	45	+1	44½	45½
29¾	17⅛	1,700	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	39	39¾	38¾	39¼	+⅛	38¾	39
110½	91	600	Chandler Motor (6) x. d.	48¼	48¼	46¾	46¾	-1¼	46¾	47
16¼	¾	600	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	61¾	61¾	61¼	61¼	-⅜	61	61¼
128	103½	100	Chicago & Alton	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	-⅛	5⅝	5¾
144⅜	108	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	-⅛	2¾	3
11⅝	5⅜	800	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	16	16	15½	15½	-⅜	15½	15⅝
37¼	13½	800	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¼	-⅝	26¼	26½
29¾	17⅛	200	Chicago & N. W. (5)	65½	65½	65¼	65¼	-⅜	65¼	65½
110½	91	600	Chicago Pneu. Tool (5)	80	80¾	80	80¾	+⅛	80	80½
16¼	¾	200	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	22	22	21¾	21¾	-⅛	21¾	21¾
128	103½	200	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	66	66	65¾	65¾	-⅛	65¾	66
144⅜	108	800	Chile Copper (2½)	26¼	26⅝	26	26⅛	-⅛	25⅞	26¼
11⅝	5⅜	600	Chino Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	-⅛	15⅝	15¾
37¼	13½	600	Coca-Cola (7)	74¼	74¼	74	74	-¼	74	74¼
29¾	17⅛	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27	27	26	26	-1	25¾	26¼
110½	91	600	Columbia Gas & Elec. (2.60)	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼	-⅜	33¼	33⅜
16¼	¾	600	Columbia Graphophone	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾		3¾	3¾
128	103½	700	Columbian Carbon (4)	43½	43¾	43¼	43¼	-⅜	43¼	43½
144⅜	108	1,000	Commercial Solvents B	21	21	21	21		20	21
11⅝	5⅜	2,100	Consolidated Gas (5)	60¾	60¾	60	60	-⅛	60	60¾
37¼	13½	2,100	Consolidated Textile	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	-⅛	7¾	7¾
29¾	17⅛	12,400	Continental Can (4)	52¾	52¾	52¼	52¼	-⅜	52¼	52½
110½	91	100	Continental Insurance (6)	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	+2	92	95
16¼	¾	1,200	Continental Motors	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾		7¾	7¾
128	103½	4,200	Corn Products Ref. (1¾)	123¾	124	122¼	122¾	-⅜	122¼	122½
144⅜	108	24,900	Cosden Co.	25⅝	25½	24½	24½	-⅝	24½	24⅝
11⅝	5⅜	200	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	86⅝	86⅝	86½	86½	-⅜	86½	87
37¼	13½	9,200	Crucible Steel (4)	61¾	61¾	58½	59¾	+1⅛	58½	59¾
29¾	17⅛	7,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	12	12¼	11¾	11¾	-⅛	11¾	12
110½	91	15,700	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	46	47¾	45¾	46⅝	+⅝	45¾	46¼
16¼	¾	2,300	Cuban Am. Sugar (3)	29¾	30¾	29½	30	+⅛	29¾	30
128	103½	1,100	Cuban-Dom. Sugar	5	5⅛	5	5	-⅛	4⅞	5
144⅜	108	400	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	61½	61½	61	61	-½	61	62
11⅝	5⅜	13,500	Davison Chemical	47¼	48¾	45¾	45¾	-1½	45¾	46
37¼	13½	100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	109	109	109	109	-1	108	109
29¾	17⅛	100	Delaware, Lack. & W. (6)	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+1	111¾	112
110½	91	400	Dome Mines (4)	36¾	38¼	36¼	37¾	+1¾	37½	38
16¼	¾	10,700	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	124	126¼	120¾	121	-3	120¾	121
128	103½	100	Du Pont de Nem. deb. (6)	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾		85	86½
144⅜	108	200	Duquesne Light 1st pf. (7)	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼		102	103
11⅝	5⅜	200	Endicott-Johnson Spring (2.60)	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	-⅛	21¾	22
37¼	13½	100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	65	65	65	65	-½	65	66
29¾	17⅛	1,800	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	-2	112	115
110½	91	1,800	Erie	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	-⅛	13¾	13¾
16¼	¾	200	Erie 1st pf.	22	22	21¾	21¾	-⅛	21¾	22
128	103½	200	Erie 2d pf.	16	16	16	16		16	17
144⅜	108	1,700	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	71¼	71¾	70¾	70¾	-⅛	70½	70¾
11⅝	5⅜	100	Famous Players-L. pf. (8)	88	88	88	88		88	89
37¼	13½	200	Federal Min. & S. pf. (7)	39	39	38	39		38	39
29¾	17⅛	200	Fisk Rubber	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	-⅛	7⅞	8
110½	91	200	Freeport-Texas	94½	94½	94½	94½	-½	94	97
16¼	¾	200	Gen. Am. Tank Car pf. (7)	27	27¼	26½	26½	-1	26½	27
128	103½	800	General Asphalt	80¾	80¾	80½	80½	-¼	80½	81¼
144⅜	108	100	General Cigar (6)	172	172	168	168½	-2½	168	169
11⅝	5⅜	1,500	General Electric (8)	14¾	14¾	14	14	-⅛	14	14¼
37¼	13½	200	General El. special (60c)	97	97	96¾	96¾	-⅛	96¾	97
29¾	17⅛	14,500	General Motors (1.20)	81¾	81¾	81	81	-¾	81	81¼
110½	91	300	General Motors deb. (7)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞		7⅞	7⅞
16¼	¾	400	Glidden Co.	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¾	+⅛	22¼	22½
128	103½	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	+1	81¾	82
144⅜	108	100	Goodrich pf. (7)	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	+1	92¾	93
11⅝	5⅜	100	Granby Consol.	33	35¼	33	35¼	+2	33	35
37¼	13½	500	Great Northern pf. (5)	56	56	56	56	-½	55¾	56
29¾	17⅛	500	Guantanamo Sugar	27½	27½	26¾	27	-⅝	26¾	27
110½	91	16,200	Gulf States Steel (4)	57¾	57¾	57	57	-¼	57	57¼
16¼	¾	300	Habirshaw Elec. Cable	78¾	78¾	76¼	76¼	-1½	76¼	78
128	103½	2,500	Hartman Corp. (7)	24¾	24¾	24	24	-¼	24	24¼
144⅜	108	200	Hayes Wheel (3)	85¾	86¾	85	85	-¾	84	85
11⅝	5⅜	200	Household Products (3)	34	34¼	34	34	-¼	33¾	34½
37¼	13½	1,800	Houston Oil	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	-⅛	31¼	31½
29¾	17⅛	1,500	Hudson Mot. Car (3) x. d.	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	-⅛	45¼	45½
110½	91	100	Hupp Motor Car (3)	24	24¼	23¾	23¾	-⅜	23¾	24
16¼	¾	300	Hydraulic Steel	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	-⅜	18¼	18½
128	103½	500	Independent Oil & Gas	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	-⅛	1¾	1¾
144⅜	108	700	Indiahoma Refining	3½	3½	3½	3½	-⅛	3½	3¾
11⅝	5⅜	500	Inspiration Copper (2)	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼	-⅛	27¼	27½
37¼	13½	800	Interboro Rapid Transit	27¾	27¾	27	27	-¼	27	27½
29¾	17⅛	400	International Agricultural	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	-⅜	14¾	15
110½	91	300	International Agri. pf.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	-⅛	7¼	7½
16¼	¾	400	International Cement (3)	36	36	35¾	35¾	-¼	35¾	36
128	103½	400	Intl. Combus. Eng. (2)	21¾	21¾	21	21	-⅝	20¾	21
144⅜	108	500	Intl. & Gt. Northern	16	16	16	16	-

RAPID FLUCTUATIONS IN COTTON MARKET

Trading Feverish in Most Active Session This Season—Price Changes Irregular at Close.

As a result of the violent advance this week, cotton churned around feverishly yesterday. While weather continued unfavorable, predictions of clearing conditions in the West belt relieved tension somewhat, but without eliminating the nervousness prevailing. At times the supply of contracts proved extremely limited, but at others increased selling pressure became apparent. A weak stock market caused realizing during the afternoon while hedges continued to come from Southern sources. It is reported that less than a thousand bales of botton remains unsold in New York. First notice day on October contracts comes on the 25th instant. Prices closed 10 points higher to 29 points lower, after one of the largest day's business this season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	29.85	30.02	29.50	29.70-82	29.90
Dec.	29.60	29.75	29.20	29.35-½	29.64
Jan.	28.70	29.06	28.68	28.80-85	28.90
March	28.75	29.02	28.62	28.78-80	28.85
May	28.55	28.90	28.50	28.67-77	28.75
July	27.80	28.25	27.70	28.00	27.90

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	L't Yr.
Port receipts	10,529	28,349	33,761
Exports	3,280	14,792	9,534
Export, season	592,311	375,843	438,585
New York stocks	17,709	28,709	67,602
Ports stocks	344,534	344,077	555,103
New York arrivals	4,700	9,218	1,145

$11,300,000 MORE GOLD FOR RESERVES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Decreases of $67,100,000 in holdings of discounted bills, of $8,300,000 in acceptances purchased in open market, and of $7,200,000 in United States securities are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated bank statement issued as at close of business on Sept. 19.

A decrease in holdings of discounted bill by $67,000,000 is reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Federal Reserve note circulation declined by $7,800,000, a reduction of $3,300,000 being reported by the New York Bank.

Further increase of $11,300,000 are shown in gold reserves, of $800,000 in reserves other than gold and $7,200,000 in non-reserve cash.

A summary of changes in the principal items of the Reserve banks as compared with a week and a year ago follows, increase or decrease in thousands of dollars:

Total reserves	*12,100	*9,900
Gold reserve	*11,300	*60,100
Total earning assets	82,400	45,000
Discounts, total	67,100	*350,300
Secured by U. S. obls.	64,400	*191,600
Other discounts	2,700	*158,700
Purchased bills	8,300	49,200
U. S. securities, total	7,300	346,400
Bonds and notes	10,100	128,900
U. S. ctfs. indebtedness	*2,800	217,500
Total deposits	48,600	*34,100
Members' deposits	47,800	*50,000
Government deposits	1,600	19,000
Other deposits	*8,000	*3,100
F. R. notes	7,800	*36,000
F. R. notes	...	46,800

*Increase.

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

Rights to subscribe to the new stock of the subsidiary organized by the Davison Chemical Company, to manufacture toilet articles, were traded in on the Exchange yesterday.

Charles B. Seger, Chairman of the U. S. Rubber Company, yesterday denied rumors circulated in Wall Street that the company was contemplating new financing.

The Stockholders' Committee of the American Fuel Oil and Transport Company, Inc., has announced agreement on a plan of reorganization.

Production of crude oil in the United States last week aggregated 2,274,950 barrels daily, against 2,280,700 barrels the week before and 1,493,700 barrels in the same week last year. California fields reported another reduction in output.

Henry L. Doherty, head of the Cities Service Company, before the National Petroleum Association's convention yesterday, said the oil industry could more than dispose of present over-production if only 7 per cent. of the coal now consumed in this country were displaced by oil.

A report that J. P. Morgan, now in Scotland, shortly would embark on a cruise around the world on the Corsair was denied yesterday at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. The Corsair is now laid up here.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. left yesterday for Chicago, where he will speak at the formal opening of the Chicago Trust Company's new building.

The American investment market can take care of half the billion dollar loan Japan is reported about to seek, according to Wall Street bankers. No overtures have been received yest from the Japanese Government.

The Texas & Pacific Railway Company's reorganization plan will be made public shortly, it was announced yesterday.

The railroads of the United States had a surplus of 67,651 freight cars on line Sept. 7.

The American Railway Association says the railroads were $1,029,672,983 short of earning a "fair return" from September, 1920, to Aug. 1, 1923.

Hearing of the Chicago & Alton application to pay interest on bonds, to which the Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago entered objection, has been postponed until Federal Judge Carpenter of Chicago returns from his vacation.

The B. F. Goodrich Company and the United States Rubber Company have cut prices on Ford-sized tires 5 to 15 per cent.

August net profits of the Transue & Williams Steel Forging Corporation were $48,400, after depreciation and interest.

The meeting of the American Agricultural Corporation Directors to elect officers, scheduled for yesterday, was postponed.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1923.

RANGE OF RATES, SIGHT EXCHANGE

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	4.54½	4.53⅞	4.54⅛	4.54
PARIS	5.92½	5.87¼	5.88⅛	5.91
ROME	4.49	4.46½	4.48	4.46
AMSTERD'M	39.30	39.28	39.28	39.29
BERLIN—	.00000098	.00000065	.00000098	.00000062
MADRID	13.53	13.50	13.51	13.47
STOCKHOLM	26.57	26.52	26.55	26.57

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuations with the price of silver.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Europe.				
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.54⅛	$4.54	$4.53⅞	$4.42⅜
Cables	4.53⅝	4.54⅛	4.54	4.42⅝
Com., 60 d's.	4.51¾	4.51	4.50⅝	4.40⅝
Com., 90 d's.	4.50	4.49⅝	4.48⅝	4.39⅞
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.88½	5.91	5.75	7.56½
Cables	5.89	5.91½	5.75½	7.57
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.43	4.46	4.41	4.19
Cables	4.43½	4.46⅛	4.41⅜	4.19½
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.95⅜	4.92	4.76	7.16½
Cables	4.96	4.92½	4.76½	7.17
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.00000098	.00000062	.00000105	.07⅛
Cables	.00000098	.00000062	.00000105	.07⅛
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014
Cables	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	3.00⅜	3.00½	2.99⅜	3.10
Cables	3.00⅜	3.00½	2.99⅜	3.10
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.05	18.06	18.05	20.93
Cables	18.06	18.07	18.06	20.95
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.67	2.68	2.67	2.19
Cables	2.67	2.68	2.67	2.20
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.98	1.98	1.98	2.30
Cables	2.01	2.01	1.99	2.33
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.28	39.20	39.31	38.70
Cables	39.32	39.32	39.35	38.75
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0055	.0056	.0055	.04
Cables	.0055	.0056	.0055	.04
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.06¼	1.06¼	1.07⅛	1.36
Cables	1.06¼	1.06¼	1.07⅛	1.36
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.05	16.09	16.12	16.82
Cables	16.06	16.12	16.15	16.84
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0003¾	.0003⅜	.0003⅞	.0134
Cables	.0003¾	.0003⅜	.0003⅞	.0134
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.47	.46⅞	.46⅝	.67
Cables	.47	.46⅞	.46⅝	.67
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.51	13.47	13.34	15.23
Cables	13.53	13.49	13.36	15.24
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.55	26.50	26.57	26.48
Cables	26.58	26.60	26.66	26.50
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.67	17.67	17.76	18.69
Cables	17.70	17.70	17.79	18.70
Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—Demand	52.63	52.63	52.63	57.25
Cables	52.75	52.75	52.75	57.375
Peking—				
Demand	74.37	74.37	74.50	80.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.12	71.00	70.88	77.00
Cables	71.25	71.125	71.00	77.12
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.78	30.63	30.48	28.82
Cables	30.90	30.75	30.60	28.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	50.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.75	38.75	38.75	37.75
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.48	48.50	48.38	48.00
Cables	48.60	48.625	48.50	48.12
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	33.50	33.55	32.90	35.60
Cables	33.60	33.65	33.00	35.65
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	9.80	9.80	9.95	12.25
Cables	9.85	9.85	10.00	12.30
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	12.55	12.50	12.45	13.67
Cables	12.60	12.55	12.50	13.70
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.15	4.20	4.20	4.09
Cables	4.16	4.21	4.21	4.10
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	75.47	75.04	75.18	79.05
Cables	75.82	75.39	75.53	79.26
Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.60	97.62	97.60	99.98

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Sept. 18:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1923.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1922.
Customs	$24,210,927.57	$26,352,009.60	$109,936,054.46	$102,835,699.33
Internal rev.—Income and profits tax	192,724,037.89	152,054,506.15	266,273,856.92	207,950,334.76
Misc. internal revenue	50,905,512.43	54,534,028.94	245,789,216.46	251,926,133.29
Misc. receipts, proceeds Gov.-owned securities, foreign obligations:				
Principal	30,500,000.00	.....	37,873,562.75	406,500.00
Interest	586,385.87	.....	11,052,620.92	12,996,020.43
Railroad securities	4,129,079.25	9,477,573.03	8,070,078.91	17,476,594.98
All others	376,557.36	92,378.54	1,603,857.94	3,604,028.06
Trust fund rets. (reappropriated for investment)	2,190,273.91	574,876.34	5,793,327.86	4,483,373.74
Proceeds sale of surplus property	325,665.93	2,175,140.38	11,705,177.41	17,643,400.59
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	1,379,136.69	874,274.10	5,157,030.77	2,695,072.36
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	3,599,623.64	1,300,074.26	13,639,478.37	17,733,129.05
Other miscellaneous	13,130,873.22	8,223,519.40	47,421,123.41	37,542,277.39
Total ordinary	$323,167,533.76	$255,823,465.94	$764,414,401.32	$677,382,563.98
Excess of ord. rcts. over total expends. against ord. recipts	146,823,540.76	70,838,119.60	111,351,055.30	45,538,084.42
Total ordinary exprs.	$172,174,763.00	$170,908,146.34	$382,225,745.32	$607,631,770.56

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am-Hawaiian S S	12	12	12
100	Armour Co of Del pf.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
500	Bridgeport Machine	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
4,800	B-AmTob,cp.	24¾	24¼	24¾
300	Brit Int. A	17⅝	17½	17⅝
600	Bklyn C RR	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
1,500	Buddy Bud	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
10	Celluloid Cp.	83½	83¼	83½
1,300	Cen'C Iron.	19⅛	19	19⅛
2,600	Chi Nip A.	38¾	37¾	37⅝
100	Do B ctfs.	19¾	19⅝	19⅝
200	Curtiss Aero ctfs of dep	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,000	DubilierCond Radio	9⅞	9¼	9⅞
500	DuPont Mtr	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	Durant Mtr.	32½	31¼	31¼
330	Gillette S R	262	255	255
1,000	Glen A Coal	72	71½	71½
700	Gobel (Adolf)	9¾	9	9
300	Hud Co pf.	14¾	14¼	14½
400	Hud&M RR.	9	9	9

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,700	Anglo-Am	14	13¾	13¾
200	Atl Lobos	3	3	3
90	Buckeye P L	80	77½	77½
100	Continental	83¾	83¼	83¼
65	Galena Sig O	61	60	60½
500	Humble Oil	28	28	28
465	ImpOil(Can)	94⅞	94	94
20	Indiana P L	86½	84¾	84¾
2,300	Internat Pet	14¼	13¾	13¾
300	Nat Transit.	23¼	23¼	23¼
10	N Y Transit	92	92	92
10	North P pf.	99½	99½	99½

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

	Ark Nat G.	5¾	5	5
100	Carib Synd	3¼	3¼	3¼
70	Cities Svc.	130½	130	130
$3,000	Do scrip	80	80	80
$1,000	Do C scrip	74	74	74
200	Do bkrs sh	13	13	13
600	Do pf.	66¼	66	66¼
100	Creole Synd.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
300	Derby O & R	6¼	6	6¼
1,000	Eng Petr.	7c	7c	7c
2,000	Federal	36c	36c	38c
2,300	Glen Rock	65c	63c	65c
900	Gulf Oil Pa.	47¾	47¼	47¾
2,000	Hudson	6c	6c	6c
800	MarlandOMex	8¼	8¼	8¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	Con Cop,new	2	1⅞	1⅞
3,000	Cortez Silver	43c	43c	43c
200	Cresson Con.	3¾	3¾	3¾
25	D.L&W Coal	91½	91½	91½
5,000	Eureka-Croe	10c	8c	10c
6,000	Fortuna	2c	2c	2c
12,600	Goldf'd Deep	13c	12c	13c
2,000	Goldf'd Dev.	13c	13c	13c
2,500	Goldf'd Flor.	61c	59c	59c
100	Hecla	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
5,000	Indpdce L M	35c	33c	35c
300	JeromeVDev.	1½	1½	1½
2,000	Keora Gold	8c	8c	8c
300	Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,000	Kewanaa	3c	3c	3c
12,000	LoneStarCon	3c	3c	3c
2,000	McNam M&M	4c	4c	4c
2,000	Nat Tin	11c	10c	10c
800	New Dom,A	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,500	Nipissing	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,000	NixonNevCon	2c	2c	2c
300	Ohio Copper.	65c	65c	65c
800	Ray Hercules	64c	60c	60c
2,000	Red Hill Flor	1c	1c	1c
1,000	Rex Con	2c	1c	1c
1,000	Sil King Div (reorg)	4c	4c	4c
	100 S Am GoldAP	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,000	Silver Queen	25c	10c	25c
4,000	Spearhd Gold	13c	12c	13c
2,000	Std Sil-Lead	17c	15c	17c
2,000	Tono Divide.	43c	42c	43c
100	Tono Ext	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,500	United Eastn	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,900	Unity Gold	3¼	2⅞	3
2,000	U S Con	20c	18c	18c
100	Wenden Cop	72c	72c	72c
1,000	Wettlaufer-L	10c	10c	10c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

1	Allied Pack 'sf 8s, 1939	70	70	70
5	Alum Co of A 7s, 1933	106¼	106¼	106¼
	Do 7s, '25	102¼	102¼	102¼
5	Ab T&T 6s,'24	100¼	100¼	100¼
3	Anacon 8s,	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
4	A-A Oil 7½s	102¼	101¼	101⅝
14	Armour of Del 5½s A 1943	89¼	89¼	89¼
19	Asso Hardware 6½s, 1933	93¼	93	93
1	A G W I col trust 5s, '42	47	47	47
8	Bath Sil 7s,'38	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	Cent Steel 1st mtg 8s, '41	107¼	107¼	107¼
2	Citing Svc C 7s, 1966	89¼	89¼	89¼
3	Con G E L & P of Bal 6s Ser. A, 1949	102	102	102
8	Cons Textile 7s, 1941	98	97	98
7	DetroitCityGas 6s, Ser A, '47	89¾	89¾	89¾
1	Det Ed 6s, '33	105¾	105¾	105¾
4	Dunlop T & R of Am Ser A 7s, 1942	94½	94½	95¼
1	Fisher Body 6s, 1926	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	Do 6s 1928	98	98	98
3	Gen Asphalt 5s,	101	100½	101
11	Ger Gen Elec 7s,	97½	97½	97½
7	New Orleans, Ry & Lt 5s,52	82¾	82¾	82¾
2	Manitoba Power 7s, Ser A, '41	99	99	99
	1941	99	99	99
3	Nat Leath 8s,	96¼	96¼	96¼
1	Ohio Power 5s, 1952	85½	85½	85½
2	Phil E 5½s,'47	100¼	100¼	100¼
1	Do 5s, 1941	103	103	103
12	Pub Svc Cp N J 7 s b, 1941	100	100	100
11	Pub Svc El Pr 6s, 1946	96	95¾	95¾
2	Phillips Pet 6½s 1931, w'out w	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	SONY 6½s,'33	106	106	106
1	Do 7s, 1925	102¼	102¼	102¼
3	Do 7s, 1926	104	104	104
1	Do 7s, 1931	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
1	Sun Oil 7s,'31	101	101	101
3	Un Oil of Cal 6s, 1935	99¼	99¼	99¼
1	Vivolina Oil 7s Ser A, 1937	103½	103½	103½

FOREIGN BONDS.

$3	Govt of Argen 6s, 1924, w i	99½	99½	99½
8	King of Norh 6s 1973	97¾	97¾	97¾
17	Mex Govt 10-yr 6s, Ser A	56½	55¾	56
10	Russ Govt 6½s 1919, ctfs	8¼	8¼	8¼
11	Russ Govt 6½s 1921, ctfs	8¼	8¼	8¼

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Comparative statement of condition at the close of business:

RESOURCES—	Sept. 19, 1923.	Sept. 12, 1923.	Sept. 20, 1922.
Gold and gold certificates	$173,138,562	$169,925,000	$161,747,000
Gold settlement fund, Federal Reserve Board	194,476,325	143,918,000	66,372,000
Total gold held by bank	$369,615,087	$313,843,000	$228,319,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	635,279,370	635,518,000	811,993,000
Gold redemption fund	6,937,053	8,350,000	9,089,000
Total gold reserves	$1,011,831,511	$957,711,000	$1,049,401,000
Reserves other than gold	17,802,047	17,748,000	41,941,000
Total reserves	$1,029,633,558	$975,459,000	$1,091,342,000
*Non-reserve cash	10,217,638	10,915,000	.....
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	90,195,881	144,183,000	18,048,000
All other	48,541,366	61,511,000	26,622,000
Bills bought in open market	28,435,089	36,828,000	72,014,000
Total bills on hand	$162,172,287	$242,522,000	$116,684,000
United States bonds and notes	3,923,750	13,407,000	41,386,000
United States certificates of indebtedness:			
One-year certificates (Pittman act)	.....	.....	12,500,000
All other	6,120,000	3,843,000	73,999,000
Total earning assets	$172,216,037	$259,772,000	$244,769,000
Bank premises	13,371,686	13,012,000	9,643,000
5% redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	.....	.....	674,000
Uncollected items	168,200,741	139,927,000	149,671,000
All other resources	1,210,100	1,282,000	2,009,000
Total resources	$1,394,849,711	$1,400,367,000	$1,498,108,000
LIABILITIES—			
Capital paid in	$29,281,850	$29,342,000	$27,767,000
Surplus	59,799,523	59,800,000	60,197,000
Deposits:			
Government	17,085,818	16,536,000	21,154,000
Member banks—reserve account	664,931,813	680,101,000	655,268,000
All other	14,636,834	12,412,000	10,831,000
Total	$696,654,266	$718,049,00	$687,251,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	478,052,699	481,804,000	605,186,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liabilities	.....	.....	9,214,000
Deferred availability items	127,063,044	107,228,000	103,462,000
All other liabilities	3,998,327	4,144,000	5,031,000
Total liabilities	$1,394,849,711	$1,400,367,000	$1,498,108,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	87.7%	81.8%	84.4%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$11,989,280	$11,920,370	$11,018,415

*Not shown separately prior to January, 1923.

WHEAT PASSES $1 AT ALL POINTS HERE

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Effect of the recent heavy buying of futures by exporters was more apparent in the wheat market today. The undertone was decidedly firm and the close at net gains of ⅝ to 1¼ cents.

Deliveries of wheat in all the American markets, except durum at Duluth, were above $1 for the first time since Sept. 12.

Feeders in Northwestern Illinois are reported large buyers of new corn on the basis of 60 cents per bushel.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.01	.99⅞	1.00⅝	1.00	1.01¼
Dec.	1.04	1.02⅜	1.03⅞	1.02⅝	1.02⅝
May	1.09¼	1.08	1.08¼	1.08¼	1.08⅜
July	1.04⅞	1.04⅛	1.04⅝	.....	.....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.83¼	.83	.83¼	.83	.69⅝
Dec.	.68¼	.67¼	.67⅝	.66⅝	.67 72⅜
May	.69¼	.68¼	.69¼	.68⅝	.66⅜

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.39	.38⅝	.38⅝	.39⅛	.39⅝
Dec.	.40	.39⅝	.39⅝	.39⅝	.40¼
May	.42½	.42⅛	.42⅜	.42½	.40⅜

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.66⅜	.66¼	.66⅜	.....	.74⅛
Dec.	.68⅜	.68¼	.68⅛	.68¼	.74⅛
May	.72⅜	.72¼	.72⅜	.72¼	.80⅝

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oct.	11.87	11.70	11.85	11.72	11.15
Jan.	10.75	10.62-5	10.75	10.62	.....
Ribs—					
Oct.	9.05	8.95	9.03	9.02	11.22
Jan.	9.62	9.55	9.62	.....	.....

COMMODITY PRICES.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business, Thursday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	Sept.20, 1923.	Sept.13, 1923.	Sept.21, 1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.17	$1.16	$1.20¼
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.05	1.08	.83
Oats, No. 2 white	.51	.51	.49
Flour, Minn., patent	6.70	6.80	6.90
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.10¼	.10¼	.10¼
Sugar, granulated	.08½	.08¼	.08¼
Butter, cream, 92 score	.47	.46½	.42½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.36@39	.39	.43
Lard, Mid. W.	12.70@85	12.70	11.40
Pork, mess	25.50	26.00	27.50
Beef, family	15.50	16.50	15.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	27.00	27.00	36.25
Steel billets, Pittsb'gh.	42.50	42.50	40.00
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.15
Copper	13.37½	13.70	13.87½
Tin	41.37½	41.37½	32.50
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	30.50	28.55	21.05
Printcloths	.07¼	.07¼	.06⅝

CRUDE OIL STILL LOWER.

Eastern grades of crude oil were cut from 10 to 25 cents a barrel yesterday. Bradford district, Pennsylvania, crude is $2.75 a barrel, while outside of Bradford district the price is $2.50. Somerset light is now $1.40, Somerset heavy $1.25, Corning $1.45, Cabell $1.35 and Ragland 75 cents.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company announced reductions of 5 to 50 cents a barrel in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas crude. The Ohio Oil Company cut central grades 20 cents a barrel, and the Humble Oil and Refining Company meets the level now quoted by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 19.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscount on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R.Notes and in Circ'l'n.	Ratio of Deposits and Notes.
Boston	$276,247,000	$18,225,000	$86,802,000	$122,629,000	$228,208,000	79.1
New York	1,011,831,000	90,196,000	162,172,000	864,932,000	478,053,000	87.7
Philadelphia	246,281,000	36,774,000	77,397,000	114,071,000	218,244,000	77.3
Cleveland	313,179,000	26,636,000	33,990,000	154,225,000	242,498,000	79.6
Richmond	80,477,000	30,955,000	78,948,000	59,101,000	85,049,000	50.1
Atlanta	100,536,000	15,835,000	70,758,000	52,877,000	128,473,000	57.3
Chicago	553,016,000	29,481,000	119,206,000	289,634,000	412,134,000	81.9
St. Louis	82,011,000	21,108,000	69,067,000	65,698,000	72,130,000	51.9
Minneapolis	98,433,000	4,480,000	27,365,000	45,078,000	57,934,000	67.0
Kansas City	88,971,000	14,284,000	46,008,000	77,816,000	63,308,000	63.3
Dallas	55,206,000	6,522,000	51,832,000	51,553,000	49,970,000	58.4
San Francisco	276,782,000	30,129,000	92,241,000	147,591,000	218,363 000	74.6

Consolidated statement of twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES—	Sept. 19,1923.	Sept. 12, 1923.	Sept. 20, 1922
Gold and gold certificates	$357,345,000	$349,597,000	$275,307,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Res. Board	638,892,000	633,454,000	536,176,000
Total gold held by banks	$996,237,000	$983,051,000	$811,483,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	2,066,488,000	2,070,557,000	2,202,258,000
Gold redemption fund	59,245,000	57,053,000	48,136,000
Total gold reserves	$3,121,970,000	$3,110,661,000	$3,061,877,000
Reserves other than gold	77,832,000	77,004,000	127,993,000
Total reserves	$3,199,802,000	$3,187,665,000	$3,189,870,000
Non-reserve cash	84,295,000	77,139,000	.....
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	324,640,000	389,071,000	133,021,000
Other bills discounted	449,600,000	452,288,000	290,886,000
Bills bought in open market	171,044,000	178,313,000	220,267,000
Total bills on hand	$945,284,000	$1,020,672,000	$644,174,000
U. S. bonds and notes

YANKS CLINCH FLAG; DEFEAT BROWNS, 4-3

Victory Gives Hugmen Their Third Successive American League Pennant.

JONES WEAKENS IN NINTH

But Recovers in Time to Check St. Louis Rally With Tying Run on Third.

The Yankees are "in." By defeating the St. Louis Browns, 4 to 3, at the Stadium yesterday the team of Miller Huggins clinched its third straight pennant in the American League. Even if the Cleveland Indians should win all their remaining games and the Yanks lose all theirs the champions would still have a margin of a full game at the end of the season.

Not only did the Yanks insure another pennant for tis city, but by winning three pennants in a row they became only the second team in the history of the American League to perform this feat. In 1907, 1908 and 1909 Hughey Jennings's Detroit Tigers won the flag in the younger circuit, but this performance has never been repeated until the Yankees achieved it by yesterday's victory.

If the Hugmen should lose all of their remaining thirteen games and the Indians should win all of their nineteen contests the final standing would still show the Yanks in front, as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Yankees	93	61	.604
Indians	92	62	.597

The Yanks put their best foot forward in an effort to settle the pennant race once and for all yesterday. No-Hit Sam Jones, the leading pitcher of the Huggins ensemble, was sent against the Browns, and Sam capped the best season he has had since leaving the Red Sox by holding the Browns safe in the early innings and struggling through a bad ninth inning to win. When the game was over Samuel was almost mobbed by his teammates and the fans, who crowded around the pitcher, shook his hand, patted him on the back and all but carried him off the field on their shoulders.

A Record for the Yanks.

Clinching the pennant on Sept. 20 does not set a record for the American League, but it was a record for the Yanks, who had to battle along until the day before the end of the season in 1921 and 1922 before they were sure of the pennant. Now the only thing the Hugmen have to worry about is the world's series.

But for a time yesterday they were worrying whether they would even beat the Browns. After having had much the better of a pitching argument with Elam Van Gilder in the early innings, Jones began weakening in the eighth and ninth, and all but lost the decision in the final round. Schlieber started the last inning with a single and stole second, after Pinch-Hitter Durst had fanned. Gerber flied to Ruth, but Ezzell singles off Dugan's glove, and Tobin slashed a double to right which scored Schlieber, put Ezzell on third and placed the Browns only one run behind.

Jones and Miller Huggins elected to pitch to Ken Williams, who was at bat, and this nervy strategy worked with complete success. After getting into the three-and-two hole, Jones gave the slugger one through the groove. Williams lifted it straight in the air, Schang settled under it and almost missed it—and the pennant race was over.

An exciting finish to an otherwise quiet ball game. The Yanks had it too much their own way in the first few frames and rolled up a lead that looked safe. Meusel singled in the second with one out, ran to third on Ward's double to left, and the pair of them scored on Schang's single over second. With Scott at bat, a foul tip hit Hank Severeid, the St. Louis catcher, behind the left ear, cut a gash and rendered Hank so groggy that he could hardly walk to the bench. Pat Collins took his place.

Browns Creep Up.

In the third Dugan got on base and scored when Ruth tripled into the right field pocket.. A walk to the Babe, a wild pitch and Meusel's single made it 4-0 in the sixth, but in the seventh the Browns began creeping up from behind, scoring once in that inning on Jacobson's two-bagger and Gerber's single, and again in the eighth on McManus's infield hit, Ward's wild throw and Collins's base hit to left.

How Jones almost lost the game in the ninth has been described. Babe Ruth, incidentally, helped to save it. He made a bare-hand stop of Tobin's smash to right and held it to two bases. Otherwise Ezzell might have scored and the game would have been tied and the Yanks this morning mightn't be the proud possessors of another American League pennant.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Dugan,3b	4	1	1	4	3
Ruth,rf	2	1	1	3	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Ward,2b	3	1	1	2	3
Schang,c	3	0	1	5	0
Scott,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Jones,p	2	0	1	0	0
Total	31	4	8	27	10

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gerber,ss	5	0	1	0	2
Ezzell,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Tobin,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Williams,lf	5	0	0	3	0
McManus,2b	3	1	2	2	3
Severeid,c	1	0	0	0	0
Collins,c	3	0	2	3	0
Jacobson,cf	4	1	1	7	0
Schlieb'r,1b	4	0	1	9	0
VanGilder,p	3	0	0	0	2
aDurst	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	9	24	9

aBatted for Van Gilder in ninth.

Errors—New York 2 (Ward 2), St. Louis 1 (Collins).

New York	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	—	4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—	3

Two-base hits—Ward, Jacobson.— Three-base hit — Ruth. Stolen bases — Schang, Schlieber. Double plays—Ezzell, McManus and Schlieber. Left on bases—New York 7, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Off Jones 3, Van Gilder 4. Struck out—By Jones 3, Van Gilder 3. Wild pitch—Van Gilder. Umpires—Owens and Evans. Time of game—1:50.

ATHLETICS ADVANCE.

Beat White Sox, 5-3, and Move into Tie for Sixth Place.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—The Philadelphia Athletics went into a tie for sixth place today by defeating the Chicago White Sox in the opening game of the series, 5 to 3.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
French,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Perkins,c	5	1	0	0	4
Hale,3b	4	0	0	1	6
Hauser,1b	4	1	2	9	0
McGowan,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Welch,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Galloway,ss	4	1	2	3	0
Dykes,2b	3	1	1	4	4
Hasty,p	2	0	0	0	2
Rommel,p	1	0	1	0	1
Total	30	5	8	27	9

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
A'deacon,cf	4	1	2	4	0
McG'lan,ss	5	0	1	1	4
Collins,2b	4	0	0	4	2
Sheely,1b	3	0	2	10	1
Barrett,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Mostil,rf	2	0	0	3	2
Kamm,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Cruise,c	4	1	2	3	0
Thurston,p	3	0	1	0	2
aHooper	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	10	24	10

aBatted for Thurston in ninth.

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Hauser), Chicago 2 (Collins, Sheely).

Philadelphia	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	—	5
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Sacrifice—Hasty. Double play—McClellan, Collins and Sheely. Left on bases—Chicago 8, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls—Off Thurston 6, Hasty 3, Rommel 1. Struck out—By Hasty 2, Hits—Off Hasty 8 in 7 innings, Rommel 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hasty (Mostil). Winning pitcher—Hasty. Umpires—Ormsby and Moriarty. Time of game—1:51.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga 4, New Orleans 2.
Memphis 14, Atlanta 3.
Birmingham 13, Little Rock 5.
(First game).
Little Rock 13, Birmingham 2.
(Second game, seven innings).

Eastern League.

Rochester 5, Reading 4.
Toronto 7, Baltimore 6.
Newark 5, Buffalo 4.
Syracuse 7, Jersey City 6.

Giants Need 7 More Games To Clinch League Pennant

Although the Giants were idle again yesterday, they moved a step nearer the National League pennant. As the Reds broke even with the Phillies yesterday, they are still four full games behind the Giants, but the champions now have to win only seven of their remaining eleven games to make the winning of the pennant a mathematical certainty. If the Giants win seven more games and the Reds are victorious in all of their nine remaining contests, the champions would then finish the season a full game ahead of the Cincinnati club.

ROBINS WIN FINAL FROM CUBS, 9 TO 7

Grimes Yields Sixteen Hits, but Registers Nineteenth Victory of the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The Brooklyn Robins won the final game of their series with the Cubs here this afternoon, 9 to 7. It was a free-hitting contest, in which the Cubs made sixteen hits off Grimes and the Robins thirteen off the combined hurling of Wheeler and Osborne. Wheeler, a right-handed recruit from the Wichita Falls club of the Texas League, started the game for the Cubs and lasted seven innings. In the last session he pitched the Robins broke a five to five tie when they bunched four hits and scored four tallies. It was Grimes's nineteenth victory of the season.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bailey,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Johnston,3b	5	1	2	2	2
Wheat,lf	4	2	2	1	0
Nels,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Fournier,1b	3	4	2	10	0
T.Griffith,rf	4	2	3	2	0
Taylor,c	3	0	0	8	0
Olson,2b	5	0	0	3	3
High,ss	4	0	1	3	2
B.Grimes,p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	37	9	13	27	10

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Statz,cf	6	1	3	4	1
Adams,ss	5	2	2	2	0
Grantham,2b	5	2	2	2	4
O'Farrell,c	5	0	1	2	2
Friberg,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Miller,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Grigsby,1b	4	1	2	13	1
Wheeler,p	3	0	0	1	1
aTurgeon	1	0	0	0	0
Osborne,p	0	0	0	0	0
bHartnett	1	0	1	0	0
Total	43	7	16	27	12

aBatted for Wheeler in seventh.
bBatted for Osborne in ninth.
Errors—None.

Brooklyn	3	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	—9
Chicago	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—7

Two-base hits—Taylor, Grigsby, Statz, T. Griffith, Miller, Fournier, Johnston, Wheat, Grantham, Adams. Three-base hits—T. Griffith, Grigsby. Home run—Grantham. Stolen base—Statz. Sacrifice—B. Grimes. Double play—Adams, Grantham and R. Grimes. Left on bases—Brooklyn 7, Chicago 13. Bases on balls—Off B. Grimes 4, Wheeler 2, Osborne 1. Struck out—By B. Grimes 3, Wheeler 2. Hits—Off Wheeler, 12 in 7 innings; Osborne, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Wheeler (Fournier, 2). Passed balls—O'Farrell. Losing pitcher—Wheeler. Umpires—Powell and Hart. Time of game—2:10.

TIGERS WIN AND TIE.

Defeat Red Sox, 5-4—Second Game Called With Score 2-2.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—The Detroit Tigers won the opening game of today's double header from the Boston Red Sox, 5 and 4. The second game was called at the end of the tenth inning on account of darkness with the score 2 to 2.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Blue,1b	4	1	1	11	2
Jones,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Cobb,cf	4	1	4	1	0
Manush,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Cole,p	3	0	0	0	2
Heilmann,rf	5	0	1	0	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	1	3	1
Bigney,ss	5	0	1	0	1
Woodall,c	1	0	0	1	0
Bassler,c	2	0	0	2	0
aHaney	0	1	0	0	0
Pillette,p	1	0	0	1	1
Veach,lf	2	1	2	1	0
Dauss,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10	27	21

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Pittenger,ss	5	2	2	1	4
Picinich,c	2	0	0	5	1
bRichle	1	0	0	0	0
Boone,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Collins,cf	2	0	2	0	0
Burns,1b	3	1	1	6	0
Hargrave,c	3	0	1	2	1
Rousch,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Shanks,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Fowler,ss	3	0	1	2	6
Luque,p	3	0	1	2	0
Total	34	3	9	24	14

aRan for Veach in seventh.
bBatted for Picinich in ninth.
Errors—Detroit 1 (Bassler), Boston 2 (McMillan 2).

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	—5
Boston	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Flagstead, Cobb, Harris, Pittenger, Collins, Quinn. Stolen bases—Burns, Harris. Sacrifices—Picinich 2, Jones. Left on bases—Detroit 11, Boston 10. Bases on balls—Off Pillette 2, Cole 1, Murray 4, Quinn 1. Struck out—By Pillette 2, Murray 1, Dauss 1. Hits—Off Pillette 8 in 6 innings, Cole 3 in 2, Dauss 1 in 1, Murray 7 in 6 1-3, Quinn 3 in 2 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Quinn (Manush). Winning pitcher—Cole. Losing pitcher—Quinn. Umpires—Hildebrand, Rowland and Nallin. Time of game—2:12.

SECOND GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Blue,1b	4	0	0	14	0
Jones,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Cobb,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Manush,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Heilmann,rf	3	1	0	3	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	1	0	4
Haney,2b	1	1	0	1	0
Rigney,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Bassler,c	4	0	2	5	2
Holloway,p	2	0	0	0	2
aManush	1	0	0	0	0
Dauss,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	5	30	16

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Pitt'g'r,ss,3b	5	0	1	3	3
Devormer,c	5	1	2	1	0
Pierlich,c	0	0	0	2	0
Boone,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Burns,1b	4	0	2	12	0
cJ.Collins	0	0	0	0	0
Harris,lf	1	1	1	1	4
Shanks,3b	3	0	0	0	3
bReichle	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell,ss	0	0	0	0	1
dMenosky	0	0	0	0	0
Flagstead,rf	3	0	0	3	0
McMillan,2b	3	0	0	5	3
Piercy,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	36	2	9	30	14

aBatted for Holloway in eighth.
bBatted for Shanks in eighth.
cRan for Burns in eleventh.
dBatted for Mitchell in tenth.
Errors—Boston 0, Detroit 1 (Pratt).

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Devormer. Three-base hit—Harris. Sacrifices—Reichle, Harris, Burns. Double plays—Shanks, McMillan and Burns; McMillan and Burns. Left on bases—Detroit 3, Boston 12. Bases on balls—Off Holloway 3, Dauss 1, Piercy 2. Struck out—By Holloway 4, Dauss 2, Piercy 1. Hits—Off Holloway 6 in 7 innings, Dauss 3 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Holloway (Piercy). Umpires—Rowland, Nallin and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:52.

YALE HAS TWO-HOUR DRILL.

Three Regulars Follow Long Session in Civilian Clothes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 20.—Two hours of rudimentary football this afternoon rounded out the longest session of Yale practice since the squad reported Monday. In developing new players Coach Tad Jones again used Lincoln at end, Green and Bingham at tackle, Blair and Norris at guard, Landis at centre and Richeson at quarterback. Of the veterans, Deaver was at end, Diller at tackle, O'Hearn at left half back, Deale right half back and Captain Mallory at fullback.

Three potential regulars followed the practice in civilian clothes, Neidlinger, quarterback; Lovejoy, centre, and Millstead, tackle.

HARVARD IN BRISK DRILL.

Coaches Will Announce Varsity Group at Practice Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 20.—Harvard's football practice today was carried at a fast pace at both morning and afternoon sessions. Although the work was entirely elementary the coaches will get together tonight, and when the squad goes on the field tomorrow the varsity group of about sixty of the 140 men on hand will be announced.

Dempsey Challenged by Spalla.

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 20.—Erminio Spalla, the Italian heavyweight pugilist, has issued a challenge to Jack Dempsey for a fight for the heavyweight championship of the world. He declares that he is confident that he can defeat the American champion.

REDS AND PHILLIES IN AN EVEN BREAK

Cincinnati Wins Second Contest, 8-7, in Eleven Innings, After Losing First, 2-0.

TIMELY SINGLE BY WINGO

Scores Roush With Deciding Run in Extra Inning—Reds Take Season's Series, 10-3.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—Cincinnati and Philadelphia broke even in their final double-header of the season today, the visitors winning the first game, 2 to 0, and the home team taking the second, 8 to 7, in eleven innings.

Both Luque and Glazner pitched great ball in the first game, the two runs scored by the Phillies being due to errors by Fowler, a recruit shortstop.

The second game was a slugging match, in which both Benton and Ring were knocked off the mound early. The Phillies tied the score on three hits off Harris in the ninth, but the Reds got the winning run in the last half of the eleventh on Roush's single, his stolen base and a single by Wingo.

The Reds won the season's series from the Phillies, nineteen games to three.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sand,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Williams,cf	3	0	0	2	1
Lee,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Tierney,2b	4	0	0	2	0
Wr'st'ne,3b	4	1	0	0	3
Henline,c	4	1	2	5	1
Mokan,lf	4	0	3	3	0
Holke,1b	4	0	0	12	1
Glazner,p	3	0	1	1	1
Total	34	2	6	27	11

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,rf	3	0	0	3	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	13	2
Kimmick,2b	4	0	0	2	4
Roush,cf	4	0	0	2	1
Duncan,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Wingo,c	4	0	1	5	0
Pinelli,3b	3	0	0	3	1
Caveney,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Benton,p	1	0	0	0	1
aHarper	1	0	0	0	0
bPick	0	1	0	0	0
Harris,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	36	1	3	33	13

aBatted for Benton in fourth.
bRan for Harper in fourth.
cBatted for Head in ninth.
Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Harris), Philadelphia 2 (Sand, Woehrs).

Cincinnati	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	—7

Two-base hits—Duncan, Lee, Wrightstone, J. Wilson. Three-base hits—Wingo, Caveney. Stolen bases—Daubert, Kimmick, Roush. Sacrifice—Pinelline. Double play—J. Wilson to Lee. Left on bases—Philadelphia 5, Cincinnati 11. Bases on balls—Off Benton 2, off Ring 1, off Head 1. Struck out—By Benton 1, by Harris 2, by Ring 1. Hits—Off Benton 5 in 4 innings, Harris 6 in 7, Ring 11 in 3 2-3, Head 2 in 4 1-3, Bishop 5 in 2 2-3. Winning pitcher—Harris. Losing pitcher—Bishop. Umpires—Quigley and F. Wilson. Time of game—2 hours and 11 minutes.

FANS RIOT IN SACRAMENTO.

Umpires Byron and Ward and Five Players Injured.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 20.—Several hundred baseball fans attacked Umpires Byron and Ward of the Pacific Coast League as they left Morning Park after the game yesterday between San Francisco and Sacramento, slightly injuring Ward and five members of the San Francisco team, who attempted to protect the umpires.

The riot was the aftermath of decisions the fans thought were unfavorable to the Sacramento team. Pacific Coast League teams will play no more baseball in Sacramento this season unless proper police protection for umpires and players is assured, President William H. McCarthy declared today.

PAPYRUS LEAVES TODAY.

Starts From Newmarket for Southampton on Trip to America.

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LONDON, Sept. 20.—Papyrus, Bargold and the Cat leave Newmarket for America by special train tomorrow and will reach Southampton at 2 o'clock. The gangway and side of the Aquitania have been draped with cocoanut matting to prevent an accident to the Derby winner in boarding the steamship.

Princess Beatrice, Governor of the Isle of Wight, may attend the embarkation. Extraordinary care is being taken to safeguard Papyrus from draughts by caulking up every chink in his stall.

SIKI ARRAIGNED IN COURT.

Senegalese Charged With Boxing in Theatre Without Permit.

Battling Siki was arraigned before Magistrate Earl Smith in the Washington Heights Court yesterday on a charge of boxing without a permit, following his arrest on Wednesday night for appearing in an exhibition at the Lafayette Theatre, 132d Street and Seventh Avenue. His manager, three sparring partners and the manager of the theatre also were charged with violation of the boxing laws. All were held in $25 bail for examination today.

TO PLAY FOR MITRE CUP.

South American Tennis Teams to Start Matches Next Month.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 20.—The annual South American lawn tennis tournament for the Mitre Cup will be played here in October, it was announced today. Brazil will play Uruguay and Chile will play Paraguay, the semi-final winner to meet Argentina, which has held the trophy for two years.

The Argentine team includes Ronald Boyd and Willie Robson, who participated in this year's Davis Cup play.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Reading.

									R.	H.	E.
Reading	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	6	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2	8	1

Batteries—Mamaux and Lynn; Zeliars and Freitag.

At Baltimore.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	1	2	1	3	3	0	1	0	—12	18	1
Newark	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	— 3	7	4

Batteries—Henderson and Cobb; McGarry, Schroll and Greenae.

Rochester at Buffalo, Syracuse at Toronto, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	100	53	.653
Rochester	90	65	.604
Buffalo	82	78	.513
Toronto	81	77	.513
Reading	83	79	.512
Syracuse	76	91	.455
Newark	60	99	.377
Jersey City	61	103	.372

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Baltimore.
Reading at Rochester.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Syracuse at Newark.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 4, St. Louis 3.
Detroit 5, Boston 4.
(First game.)
Detroit 2, Boston 2 (Second game).
(Called end of tenth inning).
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh, rain.
Philadelphia 2, Cincinnati 0.
(First game.)
Cincinnati 8, Philadelphia 7.
(Second game, eleven innings.)
Brooklyn 9, Chicago 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	93	48	.660
Cleveland	73	62	.541
Detroit	70	66	.515
St. Louis	68	69	.496
Washington	68	71	.489
Chicago	61	76	.445
Philadelphia	61	76	.445
Boston	55	81	.404

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	89	54	.622
Cincinnati	86	59	.593
Pittsburgh	82	59	.582
Chicago	75	68	.524
St. Louis	73	68	.518
Brooklyn	69	71	.493
Boston	47	93	.336
Philadelphia	46	95	.326

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
(Two games.)
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Other clubs not scheduled.

MISS COLLETT WINS IN CANADIAN GOLF

Plays Miss Stirling in Semi-Final Today—Mrs. Gavin and Mrs. Gibson Gain.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.—Miss Glenna Collett, American women's champion, won her way today into the semifinals of the Canadian women's golf championship by defeating Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd of Boston, 5 and 4. Miss Alexa Stirling defeated Mrs. Hutchings, 4 and 2. Miss Stirling will meet Miss Collett in the semifinals tomorrow.

Mrs. W. A. Gavin, Canadian titleholder, defeated Miss H. Meehan, 4 and 2. Mrs. Gavin's semifinal round opponent will be Mrs. Hope Gibson, who today defeated Ada Mackenzie, 1 up.

The cards in the Collett-Hurd and the Stirling-Hutchings matches follow:

Miss Collett—
Out .....5 5 4 6 4 4 4 4 4—40
In 3 4 6 5 5
Mrs. Hurd—
Out .....4 6 4 5 5 5 3 4 6—42
In 4 5 6 6
Miss Stirling—
Out .....6 6 3 4 4 5 5 4 5—42
In 3 4 6 5 4 5 4
Mrs. Hutchings—
Out .....5 7 3 4 5 5 5 4 6—44
In 3 4 7 5 5 3 5

MRS. HUCKNALL IN FINAL.

Will Meet Mrs. Goss in New Jersey State Golf Title.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Thomas Hucknall and Mrs. Wight Goss Jr. gained the final round for the women's New Jersey State golf championship by winning their semi-final matches on the course of the Essex County Club here today.

Mrs. Hucknall advanced at the expense of the sixteen-year-old sensation, Miss Maureen Orcutt, 3 and 2. Mrs. Goss was carried to the full route before she could conquer Mrs. Courtland Smith by 1 up. The final will be played tomorrow at eighteen holes.

WILLS TO MEET SMITH.

Heavyweights Are Matched for Bout at Queensboro on Sept. 27.

The management of the Queensboro Stadium at Long Island City yesterday announced the matching of Harry Wills and Homer Smith for a ten-round bout on Sept. 27. This will be the first bout for Wills, who has been a persistent challenger for the heavyweight championship, in almost a year. Smith may be remembered as the boxer who stayed ten rounds with Luis Firpo, on the latter's recent barnstorming tour.

Shortly after his bout with Smith, Wills will leave on an exhibition tour which will carry him to the Pacific Coast, where James J. Coffroth is said to have arranged several important bouts for him, one of which will be with Floyd Johnson.

RAIN STOPS POLO PLAY.

Midwestern Tourney Again Postponed—Two Games Today.

DETROIT, Sept. 20.—Rain today again prevented the continuance of the Midwestern polo championship tourney here. A double headed will be played tomorrow, another single game Saturday and the final for the championship on Sunday.

GARDEN OPENS TONIGHT.

Jerome and Duane, Bronx Boxers, to Meet in 12-Round Feature.

Frankie Jerome and Carl Duane, local bantamweights, will meet in the twelve-round feature bout tonight, when Madison Square Garden opens for the Winter season. Jerome will probably be the popular favorite when the two Bronx boys enter the ring, but Duane will not lack for supporters.

Joey Sanger of Milwaukee and Spencer Gardener of Lowell, Mass., both featherweights, will be the principals in the other twelve-round contest. There will also be two six-round bouts and one four-rounder on the card.

Hoover May Retire From Rowing.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 20.—Walter M. Hoover, who lost the Diamond Sculls at the Henley regatta this Summer and the Philadelphia Gold Challenge Cup, emblematic of the world's sculling championship, here last Monday, is planning to forsake rowing, he said here today.

Layton Wins 3-Cushion Match.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 20.—Johnny Layton of St. Louis defeated Otto Reiselt of Philadelphia, 60 to 59, in fifty-nine innings in a national three-cushion billiard championship tournament here today.

Rain Halts Grand Circuit Card.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 20.—Rain caused the postponement of the Grand Circuit harness meeting here today.

SWEETSER REACHES GOLF SEMI-FINALS

Beats Guilford in Third Round of National Amateur Play—Ouimet Also Advances.

MEDAL PLAY-OFF TO JONES

Open Champion Defeats Evans by 4 Strokes With a 71—Gardner and Marston Survive.

FLOSSMOOR, Ill., Sept. 20.—Two strenuous struggles between golf giants and two other matches that were more or less on the runaway order marked the round before the semi-final in the national amateur golf championship here today. In the feature match which brought the 1921 and 1922 champions together, Jess Sweetser of New York was the winner, defeating Jesse Guilford of Boston by 2 and 1. In the other Francis Ouimet of Boston, former national open and amateur champion, defeated George Von Elm of Salt Lake City by the same margin.

Robert Gardner of Chicago, two-time amateur ruler, had an easy time of it with Densmore Shute, the West Virginia champion, his victory being clinched on the thirtieth green. The fourth victor of the day was Max Marston of Philadelphia, who, after conquering Bobby Jones, open champion, yesterday, failed to strike his stride until the late stages of his match against J. M. Wells, the Ohio State champion. The latter was 1 up at noon, but Marston launched forth in the second round and won by 4 and 3.

As an added attraction today, Bobby Jones of Atlanta, and Chick Evans of Chicago, who on Monday tied for the medal at the close of the 36-hole qualifying round, engaged in the play-off at eighteen holes, Jones winning with a 71 card against 75 for Evans.

Sweetser will meet Gardner in the upper half of the semi-final round tomorrow while Marston will battle Ouimet.

Sweetser Hard Pressed.

In winning his match against Guilford, Sweetser broke the hoodoo which has taken the year's champions, one after another, out of the tourney on successive days. On Tuesday it was Evans, the Western champion; yesterday it was Jones, the open title-holder. But for the greater part of the match, Sweetser gave his admirers a mild form of heart failure by his woeful work on the putting greens. Although outplaying Guilford, through the fairway throughout the morning round, he finished all even at the end of eighteen holes and that only because Guilford played the home hole abominably.

In the afternoon round Sweetser's superiority over Guilford up to the greens was even more marked, but his putter was still behaving badly and at the turn he was only 2 up when he might well have been 5 up or even 6 up. Guilford saving the second hole through a beautiful recovery from a trap and being presented with the fifth at the first and halves at the fifth and ninth.

After winning two more holes through Guilford's wildness, Sweetser gave the Bostonian a half at the twelfth when he undercut an easy approach shot from less than thirty yards of the green, and then presented Guilford with two openings which carried the match as far as the thirty-fifth green before a halved hole ended the match. In the end it was Guilford's wildness that eliminated him despite Sweetser's inferior work on the putting greens and his own he